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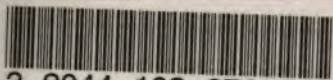
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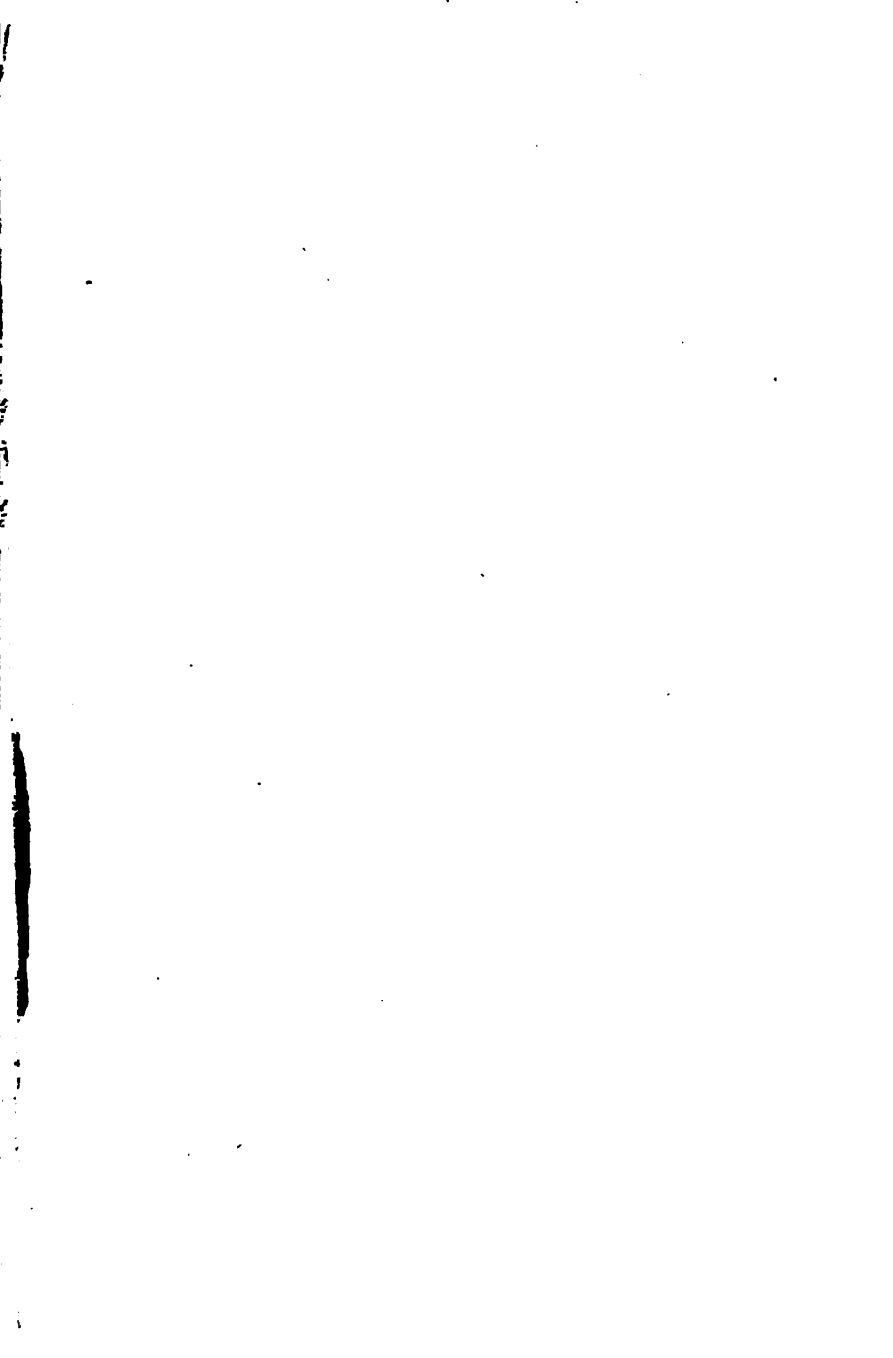
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PREFACE.

THE object of this book is to take the learner through all the stages of Greek verse composition, from the first rudiments till he has reached a fair proficiency in turning into Greek Iambics an average piece of English dramatic poetry. The authors have been guided all through by a considerable experience obtained in teaching Greek verse composition to the two upper forms of a great public school. In consequence of that experience, they have paid particular attention to the following points :—

1. To make the rules and principles of the Tragic Iambic metre full, accurate, and clear.

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-

tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

2. To supply an adequate treatment of the laws of quantity.

Under this head (besides such general rules of prosody as those relating to the quantities of final syllables, lengthening of vowels by position, etc.), the real facts about elision and crasis, which are often left to the learner's imperfect knowledge and undeveloped instinct, are here carefully collected and expounded.

3. To give full hints on poetic forms and usages.

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged

in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

4. To give a sufficient number of exercises on the early stages, and a large number on the more advanced stages, of composition.

On this head the authors will only remark, first, that it is a great mistake to keep boys doing single lines when once they have mastered the metre, as they learn infinitely more from trying to deal with continuous pieces of poetry; and, secondly, that every piece in the book the authors have themselves turned into Greek verse, and so are aware of all the difficulties and problems which it presents, and are able to give appropriate help in the notes.

5. To give a full vocabulary of words suitable to dramatic poetry, which will be useful not merely for these exercises but for any other.

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some

words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry : neither of which are properly admissible in iambs.

In the Second Edition thirty additional Easy Exercises have been added in an Appendix at page 145 in response to the request of several Schoolmasters.

In issuing a Third Edition we wish to express our thanks to correspondents who have favoured us with criticisms and suggestions, especially Mr. A. G. WATSON, of Harrow ; Mr. W. HEATON, of King William's College, Isle of Man ; Mr. H. BROADBENT, of Eton ; Mr. F. HAVERFIELD, of Lancing College ; and to a Reviewer in the *Academy*.

THE IAMBIC METRE.

§ 1. The iambic foot consists of a short syllable followed by a long, as in the English word *āroūnd*, or in the Greek words ποδῶν, φέρειν, καλῶς.

The iambic line in Greek in its original form contained six such feet, as for example

ψῶγᾱς | γυναῑ-|-ξιν αῦ-|-τῷ τοῦτ' | ἐφέλκ-|-ἔται
 ὀλῶ-|-λέν ὦς | ὀλῶ-|-λέν, ἀλλ' | ὁμῶς | ἔμοῦ
 γυνῆ | τέκοῦ-|-σά κῶμπ-|-ἄσει-|-ἐν αῦ | μᾶτην

Compare the English six-foot iambic:

Aroūnd | the rúg-|-ged rócks | the rág-|-ged rás-|
 cals rán.

Beneáth | the goód | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the
 gréat.

Note.—Though, according to this scheme, the last syllable of the iambic line is long, a short syllable is allowed to stand in the last place, and is counted as being long.

Thus in the lines

ἀτὰρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαί | πῶτῃ
 ὁ δ' ὥσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ-|-πῆτῷ

the last foot is considered as an iambus, though both syllables are really short.

§ 2. In all metres, however, a long succession of perfectly similar lines produces a monotonous effect. Thus in the Latin Hexameter metre, no well-written passage would consist of purely dactylic lines like

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum,
 but would be sure to contain lines where the spondees were combined with the dactyls in various proportions.

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the

admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like *πᾶσχω*, *πρῶτους*, *ἄλλως*,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

The places where the spondee is allowed are the first, third, and fifth feet only.

Thus in the following lines we have a spondee in the *first* :

τοῖς γὰρ | *κακοῖ-* | *-σὶ πλεῖ-* | *-ὄν οἰκ-* | *-τὸν ἔμ-* | *-βᾶλῶ*
πᾶσχω | *τὲ καὶ* | *πέπῳν-* | *-θᾶ κα-* | *-τὶ πεῖ-* | *-σῶμαί*

In these, a spondee in the *third* :

ἃ δ' ἔστ- | *-ὶ γῆ-* | *-ρᾶ τῶδ'* | *ἄσῡμ-* | *-φόρῳ-* | *-τᾶτᾶ*
ἀγείν | *ἐπέσ-* | *-θαῖ σῶ-* | *-φρὸνός δ'* | *ἔσει* | *λατρῖς*;

Here, in the *fifth* :

Πᾶρις δ' | *ἔγῃ-* | *-μέ τῆν* | *Δῖός* | *γῆμας* | *δέ μῆ*
κάκ' ἐν | *δόμοι-* | *-σὶ μῦ-* | *-ρ' εὔ-* | *-ρῆσει* | *μόλῳν*

The above lines have only one spondee, but it is quite as common to find the spondee in two of these places or in all three, as in the following lines :

τῶσαυτ- | *-ᾶ λῦ-* | *-μᾶνθεντ-* | *-ᾶ γίγ-* | *-νῶσκει* | *θεῶν*
ῶ παῖ | *δάκρῡ-* | *-εῖς αἰσ-* | *-θανεῖ* | *κάκων* | *σεῖθεν*
λαβρᾶς | *ἔφορ-* | *-μᾶς κοῖ-* | *-μῖσαις* | *τῆς φρὸν-* | *-τῖδός*
οἰμοῖ | *γάμων* | *τὸδ' ὥς* | *κλυῶ* | *μεῖζον* | *κάκων*

Note.—It is so common for beginners to make the mistake of putting a spondee in the *fourth* foot, that it is worth while to add a special caution against it.

For example, they are sure at first to write such lines as

ἔχων ἀπῆλθε νίκ- | *-ῆς πᾶν-* | *-τιμον γέρας*
ῆσθην λόγοισι τοῦ- | *-τοῖς νῦν δ'* | *αἰδούμενος*

It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας
ῥῆσθην λόγοισι τοῖσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος

§ 4. One of the most important points in writing Greek iambs is to attend to the *Caesura*, or break in the line.

Take for example the following line:

νικῆν Φιλῶκ-| -τητῆς | ἔβου-| -ληθῆ | λαβεῖν

Here we have a line made up of iambs and spondees properly placed according to the rules given above: yet it is not an allowable line, for want of a caesura: that is to say, there is no break between words except at the end of a foot. A caesura is a *break between words* occurring in the middle of a foot, as

πῶλῶς | τάρᾱχ-| -θεῖς || πῶν-| -τος.

and the rule in Greek Iambs is that such a break or caesura must occur in the middle either of the third or of the fourth foot.

In the following lines the caesura is in the third foot:

φίλοις | ἄχρησ-| -τῶν || ῥᾱ-| -διῶς | ἐλξαῖ | ζῦγῶν
οὐδεῖς | Ἀχαῖ-| -ῶν || δέσ-| -πόσει | τοῦτοῦ | πότε
στεῖχῶν-| -τᾶ καὶ-| -νῶν || ἀγ-| -γέλων | βουλεῦ-| -μᾶτῶν

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

πρόθυ-| -μῖαν | ἔχου-| -σῖ || σῶ-| -θηναῖ | πῶν
πρὸςπῖτ-| -νέ τῆν | τέκου-| -σᾶν || ᾰμ-| -φί δ' ὠλ-| -ἐνᾶς
κομῆς | ἐπίσ-| -πᾶσαν-| -τές || ἀθ-| -λίαν | κόρην.

It will be seen that some of the above lines contain caesuras in other feet besides the third or fourth: but these are of no importance to the metre.

§ 5. At this point it becomes necessary to consider the metrical treatment of monosyllables. For metrical purposes many monosyllables should be regarded as not being separate words, but forming part either of the word that precedes or the word that follows.

The monosyllables that are treated as belonging to the *preceding* word are these:

All enclitics, as τε, γε, νυν, τοι, με, σε (μου, μοι, etc.),
 σφε, νιν: the *indefinites* τι, που, πως, ποι, etc.

The quasi-enclitics, or particles which cannot come first in a sentence, as γάρ, μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄν, δή.

Since these words are felt to belong to what precedes, it plainly follows that a break before these monosyllables is *not regarded as a break*. If therefore they occur after the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura.

Thus

ἀποστερίσκων | μέν πάτρας ἐξήλασεν

is a rhythm to be avoided, whereas if it had been

ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πατρας ἐξήλασεν

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

τοῖς γὰρ θρόνους ᾗτησε | μέν, κατέσχε δ' οὐ

is bad, since the caesura in the fourth foot is false, whereas if it had been

τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ᾗτησε παῖς τυραννικος

it would have been admissible.

§ 6. Secondly, we must consider the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word *following*.

Of these the most important are the *article, prepositions*, εἰ, ὡς, οὐ, μη, καί, ἦ, and the *interrogatives* τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, ποῖ, etc. Since these coalesce with what follows, it is clear that when any of them occurs before the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura; and therefore such lines as the following have no true caesura, and are wrong:

τιμωρίαν τῶν | πημάτων ἔχεις, τεκνον
 οὐτ' ἀστέρων οὐτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλέπεις φάος
 τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ | κέρδος ἔχετε
 μέγιστος ἦν ἥρως ἐν | ἀνθρώποις ποτέ

§ 7.

The Quasi-Caesura.

An elision at the end of the third foot is considered as equivalent to a caesura in the fourth; and lines which contain this elision are admissible without any other caesura. This is called the quasi-caesura.

For example, the following are right :

εἰ δ' ἤδε δειμαίνουσ' | ἀπώλεσεν βίον
 πείθου' ἄν, εἰ πείθου', | ἀπειθολίης δ' ἴσως
 κανταυθ' ἀριστεύοντ' | ἐγεινάμην τέκνα

Note.—Beginners must be cautioned against supposing that this rule can be extended to the *third* foot: an elision at the end of the second foot is not counted as equal to caesura in the third, and such lines as the following are wrong :

ἔγωγε δεῦρ' | ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπών
 φοβουμένη δ' | ἀπώλεσεν τὰ χρήματα

§ 8. Another most important point is what is called the law of the Final Cretic.

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example | τὸν τέ νοῦν |, | τῇν πατράν |, | κάρτα τοῖ |, | πῆματῶν |, ἄ-| -πανθ' ὄρα |, ἐσκό-| -πεῖ τέλῃ |, ἐσκεν-| -ᾤσμενων |. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.¹

The law of the Final Cretic may be most simply stated thus: If there is a break before this Final Cretic, or (which is the same thing) if there is a caesura in the fifth foot, the fifth foot must be an Iambus.

The following Iambic lines, containing this caesura in the fifth foot, are correct, because this foot is an Iambus :

ὅστις ποτ' εἰ σὺ δυστόπαστος || εἰδέναι
 πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔσχεν ἥδ' || τῶν κακῶν
 πόσις γὰρ ἄν μοι κατανοντός || ἀλλὸς ἦν
 οὐ δῆτα παντὺς, οὐ προσῆλθ' || οὐς μὲ δεῖ

¹ According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πῆματα, εἰρ- -γαῖτό.

The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee:

ἀλλ' ἐξελαίνειν οὐδὲ προς-|ψαυεῖν | καλοῦς
 σώζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξαῖ-|ρετοῦς |
 ἅπαντα τούτοις ἐστὶν ἐξ-|εῖργασ-|μὲν ἄ
 οἶδεν δὲ θνητῶν οὔτις ἀν-|θρῶπων | τὰδ' ἔ |

The following lines are incorrect, as the fifth foot contains a caesura and yet is a spondee:

οὐ γὰρ γόους ἤκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἔμῶν
 τῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσης || πῆματ' ἄ
 τυφλὸς τὰ τ' ὦτα τὸν τε θυμὸν || τὸν τε νοῦν
 τί ταῦτα πῆματ' οὐ στενάζεις, || εἰπὲ μοι

The rules already given for the treatment of monosyllables (§ § 5, 6) apply also to the caesura in the fifth foot.

Thus, taking first the case of the monosyllables, which combine with the preceding word (§ 5), a line like

σὺ δ' ἤμιν ἡ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λόγῳ

does not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *μισεῖς-μὲν* is treated as one word, and therefore *there is no caesura in the fifth foot*. If it had ended *μισεῖς σὺλλογῳ*, there would have been caesura in the fifth foot, and the long syllable (*μισεῖς*) before the caesura would have been wrong.

Other such correct lines are

τῆς δυσγενείας μάλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κακοὶ
 ἐπεὶ πέπρακται τοιάδ', ὑμεῖς οὖν βᾶθρων
 εἰ μοι λόγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἰποῖμ' ἂν τὸτ' ἔ

Secondly, taking the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word succeeding them (§ 6), such lines as the following

Φοῖβος γὰρ, εἴ τι μὴ κλύεις τῶν ἀγγέλων
 τότ' οὖν ὁ μάντις οὗτος ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *τῶν-ἀγγέλων*, *ἐν-τῇ-τέχνῃ* are treated as one word, and there

is therefore *no caesura in the fifth foot*. These lines are therefore correct.

Other such correct lines are

ὀρθὸν δὲ κρατ' ἔστησαν οὖς τ' εἰς οὐρανὸν
 ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, καὶ ἦς ἐφῦ
 εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν
 τί δ' ; οὐκ ἀκούειν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δρᾶν ἃ μὴ
 ψήφω, διπλῇ δέ, τῇ τ' ἐμῇ καὶ σῇ λαβῶν
 τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἣ νῦν φέρεῖ
 πρῶτον μὲν ἔνθα κἂν προσῇ, κἂν μὴ προῤῥῇ
 μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών, ὥς μᾶλλον ἂν
 τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀλγυνεῖ μ', εἰ δ' ἔργασεῖ

§ 9. We have hitherto dealt only with lines consisting of iambi and spondees, the ordinary form of the iambic metre. The poets, however, occasionally admit tribrachs (υ υ υ), dactyls (— υ υ), and anapaests (υ υ —), into the verse, on a principle which we must now proceed to explain.

If we consider a long syllable as equal to two shorts, it follows that the tribrach (υ υ υ) is equal in length to the iambus (υ —). As therefore the iambus is admissible in every foot, it might have been supposed that the tribrach could be substituted for it in any part of the verse. In practice, however, *the tribrach is never allowed in the sixth foot*, and had better be avoided in the fifth. Its use in the first four feet will be illustrated by the following examples :

πῶτ' ἔρᾳ | δὲ χριστὸν ἦ ποτὸν τὸ φάρμακον ;
 καὶ σῶν | γ' ἔ γ' ὄνᾳ-| -των οὐ μεθήσομαι ποτε
 δεσποιν-| -ᾶ, σὺ τᾶδ' | ἔπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ
 κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἄμ' ὀρ-| -ον ἐκτρίψαι βίον
 τοιαῦτα φασ-| -ι τὸν ἄ-| -γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλόν-| -τες ἄν' ὄσ-| -ίως ἐμέ

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γ' ἔ γ' ὄνᾳ-| -των), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποιν-| -ᾶ σὺ τᾶδ' |). The break in the tribrach must

never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (—) not to an iambus (—).

For example, a line like the following is *wrong*:

φυγὼν | ἐπὶ τὸ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγὼν | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

where the break in the tribrach is in the right place.

We will give a few more examples of wrongly divided tribrachs, as beginners often fall into this mistake.

δῦῶ βᾶ-|σιλεῖς ἐπῆλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν
ἡμείψ-|αὐτὸ πᾶ-|τῇρ ταῦτα μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ὄτατ' ἔ-|λεξεν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows:

δύ' οὖν ἄνακτες ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν
ἡμείψαθ' ἄνηο ταυτά μοι θυμούμενος
δέσποινα, ταῦτα δεινότερα λέγει γέρων]

Note.—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τᾷδ' γάρ, δῦῶ μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρῆλ-|θὲ μὲν ἄν-|ηρ would be wrong, since παρῆλθε-|εν is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

§ 10. We have seen that an iambus may be resolved into a tribrach. In the same way a spondee (—) may be resolved into a dactyl (—), and accordingly dactyls may be substituted for spondees in the iambic line, but only in the first and third feet. They are never allowed in the fifth foot, from which, as we have seen, even tribrachs are, as a rule, excluded.

Examples:

μῆτ' ἄροτ-|ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνιέναι τινά
κτείναιμεν, ἦ | γῆς φύγα-|δας ἐκπεμφαίμεθα
φθειροντες ἄσ-|τοῦς, ὃ μὲν | ὅπως στρατηλατῇ
ἔπειτ' ἐπελ-|θὼν τὸτ' ἔσ-|ιδούς ἂν οὐδένα

The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable ($\mu\tau\tau'$ ἄρδ-| -τον), and also after the first and second ($-\theta\omega\omega$ τῶτ' ἐσ-| -ίδοις): but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$ τᾶ is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

Note.—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.

Thus $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$ γάρ | ἐλεξας is admissible, as there is no break, while $\pi\alpha\nu\tau'$ ἄν ἐς-| -ίδοι τις is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

§ 11. A spondee (--) may be also resolved into an anapaest (υ υ -): and accordingly the anapaest is used in the iambic metre, *but only in the first foot.*

Examples:

$\pi\omicron\lambda\epsilon\mu\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ | ἀναιρούμεσθα, καὶ τὸν ἥσσονα
ἀγῶραι-| -σι θακεῖ, πρὸς δὲ Παλλάδος διπλοῖς.

The anapaest is never broken: such an instance as ὁ $\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\epsilon\rho$ | ἐπήλθεν is no exception, as there is no true break.

§ 12. Note on the three-syllable feet (Tribrach, Dactyl, Anapaest).

The beginner had better use these feet as sparingly as possible: perhaps not more than one or two of them in a copy of verses.

It may be remarked that of these variations the dactyl in the third foot, and the tribrach, appear to be the commonest.

§ 13. *Proper Names.*

The difficulty of introducing proper names into the Iambic metre gives rise to a special licence, namely, that *anapaests* may occur in proper names anywhere in the verse *except in the sixth foot.*

Examples :

ἐκτὸς δὲ Παρ-| -θενῶπαϊ-| -ὸς Ἀρκὰς ὄρνυται
 φρούδος, μετ' αὐτοῦ δ' Ἀν-| -δρομάχῃ | πολλῶν ἐμοί
 καθηρέθη πατρῶος Οἰ-| -χᾶλᾶ | δορί

These anapaests must have no break in them.

§ 14. *Combinations of Syllables.*

(1.) A word with more than three consecutive long syllables cannot be brought into an Iambic: *e.g.*

ἐξᾱγγέλλουσιν

σημαίνονταί

ἐκβαίνοντων, are impossible altogether.

(2.) Several other combinations of syllables are impossible as they stand, but can be brought in by various artifices, *e.g.*

ἐξᾱγγέλλετῆ, by crasis :

as ἰόντες ἐγκονεῖτε κάπαγγέλλετε

or πάρεστε κάπαγγέλλετ' ἀνθρώποις τὸ πᾶν.

ἄπορρητᾶ, by elision :

οὐκουν ἀπόρρητ' ἐστίν ἀνθρώποις τάδε.

by crasis :

ὀλωλεν, ἐξόλωλε τὰπόρρητά μοι.

by lengthening:

εὐγνωστα ταῦτα κοῦκ ἀπόρρητᾶ στυγεῖς.

ἄποβῆσονται, by crasis :

πίπτουσι κλήροι κάποβήσονται τάχα.

(3.) The following combinations are specially suited to particular places in the line

(a) --- ∪ thus: ἄνθρωπος ἐξώρμησε τοῦ στρατεύματος

or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησέ τις.

(b) ∪ --- thus: προσπασσάλενε τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) --- ∪ thus: ἀλλ' ἀψόφητος ὀξέων κωκυμάτων.

κωκυμάτων ἐπαύσατ' οὐδ' ἐφθέγγατο.

- (d) ◡ - - - ◡ thus : ὅπως διορθώσωμεν ἐν πόλει τάδε.
ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖτε, καὶ συναντήσαιτέ μοι.
- (e) - ◡ - thus : φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσεβῆς ὁμίλια.

This is the most useful place for a word of this length, as we then avoid the three commonest elementary blunders, viz.: spondee in the fourth foot, faulty caesura, and violation of the rule of the final cretic.

- ◡ - can also occur in four other places as follows :

ἐπειτα δυστυχῆς¹ τις ἔνδον ὀλλυται.
ὁ δυστυχῆς ἐξῆλθε ποντίου σάλου.

- (f) - ◡ ◡ without elision or lengthening of the last syllable, is only suitable to the end of the line, as

ἦλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελούσα καίρια.

- (g) ◡ ◡ ◡ - thus : οἴκους ἔδειμε καταφυγὴν τοῦ χείματος.

This is the best place for words of this quantity ◡ ◡ ◡ -, as for the Cretic - ◡ -, of which indeed the ◡ ◡ ◡ - is the resolution.

- (h) - ◡ - thus : πρόφerein ἅπαντα τοῖς παρούσιν ἐνθάδε.
 or ἅπαντα προφέρειν τοῖς παρούσιν ἐνθάδε.

§ 15. It may be well to add the metrical scheme of iambic verse.

◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ -	◡ ◡
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -
◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ ◡ ◡	◡ -	◡ ◡
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -

The dotted lines indicate the two places, in one of which caesura is required.

¹ - ◡ - occurring in this place must be followed by an enclitic or quasi-enclitic : see § 5 and § 8.

QUANTITY.

GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

§ 16. THE rules for quantity are somewhat simpler in Greek than in Latin; chiefly because Greek has fewer doubtful vowels, but also because by noticing the accentuation of a word we often get a clue to its quantities.

Vowels long by nature.

Rule 1.—Long by nature, and long under all circumstances, even before another vowel, are—

- i. η, ω.
- ii. all diphthongs.¹
- iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
- iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

Examples: ὦον, γενοῖο, μῆτῆρ, εὐεῖδῆς, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὑφαίνων (augmented form from ὑφαίνω).

§ 17. Vowels short by nature.

Rule 2.—Short by nature, and always short unless lengthened by position (Rules 3, 4, 6), are—

ε and ο.

Examples: ταδε, τουτο, νομος, εκων.

§ 18. Vowels long by position.

Rule 3.—Any vowel, whatever its nature, is long by position when it precedes—

- i. a double letter, i.e. ξ, ψ, ζ;
- ii. two consonants, unless the first be a *mute* and the second a *liquid*;²

¹ Except πᾶν or πᾶν, τοῖ- or τοῖ- in such words as τοῖουτος or τοῖουτος, τοῖοσδε or τοῖοσδε, οἷος or οἷος (mostly long).

² The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.

- iii. γμ, γν, δμ, δν, and nearly always βλ, γλ;
 iv. any two consonants whatever belonging to different words, or different parts of a compound.

Examples : ἔξω, ὀψομαι, ἔζη, ἔσχον, ἔρρε, δεδέγμαι, ἦνω, ἀδμής, ἐβλέψε, ἔκ νυκτος, ἔκ-ρεω.

Obs. The rule holds (for i., ii., iii.) when the vowel is in one word and the consonants in another.

Examples : ὁ ζῶν.

κατὰ ψυχὴν.

ἔσχῃ σχῆμα.

ὁ δὲ βλέπων.

εἴ τινά στρατοῦ.

φίλτατῃ ξένων.

§ 19.

Doubtful position.

Rule 4.—A naturally short vowel may remain short, or be lengthened at pleasure, when it precedes a mute and liquid (except those enumerated in Rule 3, iii.) *in the same word.*

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

πλ, φλ, κλ, χλ, τλ, θλ, κμ, τμ, θμ, πν, φν, κν, χν,
 θν, τν, πρ, φρ, βρ, κρ, χρ, γρ, τρ, θρ, δρ.¹

A vowel before any of these is said to be “in weak position.”

Rule 5.—A *final* vowel if naturally short should remain short in “weak position.”

Example : the ο of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τραῦμα.

Obs. Occasionally a short *final* vowel remains short even before βλ, γλ (*e.g.* in βλαστάνω and γλώσσα, which are perhaps the only instances to be found in actual Greek plays).

¹ This list is mainly taken from W. Christ's *Metrik* (ed. 2).

§ 20. *Rule 6.*—A *final* short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial ρ in the following word.

Examples: τὸ ῥεύμα, τὸδε ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of η , ω , ϵ , σ and diphthongs. Note that though $\alpha\iota$ and $\sigma\iota$ are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (e.g. οὔτοι in spite of the accent).

α , ι , υ present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

§ 21. Quantity of doubtful vowels fixed by accent.

Rule 7.—Any circumflexed vowel is long.

Examples: $\bar{\alpha}$ in πρᾶξις,
 $\bar{\iota}$ in πνίγος,
 $\bar{\upsilon}$ in κύμα.

Rule 8.—Any vowel is short which stands in the last syllable of a word accented acute on the last syllable but two (proparoxytone), or of a word circumflexed on the last but one (properispomenon).¹

Examples: $\acute{\iota}$ in λύουσι,
 $\acute{\upsilon}$ in πῆχυσ.

Rule 9.— α , ι , υ are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

Examples: $\acute{\iota}$ in τίνες,
 $\acute{\alpha}$ in ἄγε.

But such vowels may, of course, become long by the rules for position.

Examples: $\bar{\iota}$ in βίβλος,
 $\bar{\upsilon}$ in ὕμνος.

¹ Except $\alpha\iota$, $\sigma\iota$, as in οὔτοι, and words ending in ξ or ψ , as κατῆλιψ.

Rule 10.—*a, ι, υ* are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

Example : *ā* in *ῶρα*.

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of *a ι υ* in final syllables.

§ 22. Verb terminations.

Rule 11.—In all verb terminations, except those of participles, which fall under the rules for nouns,

- i. *a* is always short, unless it arises from contraction ;
- ii. *ι* is always short ;
- iii. *υ* is always long.

Examples : *ἔλυσᾶ, ἔλυσᾶς, ἔλυσᾶν*, but *ἐτίμᾶ, τιμᾶν*.
λύουσι, λελύκασιν,
ἔδυν, ἔδυσ, ἔδυν.

§ 23. Noun terminations : Participles.

Rule 12.—In all terminations of Participles doubtful vowels are short, except

- i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular ;
- ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual ;
- iii. Acc. fem. plural.

Examples : *λύσαντᾶς, λύσασᾶν, λύσασί, λελυκόσι,*
δεικνύν : but *λύσᾶς, δεικνῦς, λυσάσᾶ* (dual),
λυσάσᾶς.

§ 24. Nouns increasing long.

Rule 13.—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long ; except *κέρᾶς*.

Examples : *γυγᾶς* (-*ἄντος*), *παιᾶν* (-*ἄνος*), *κηλῖς* (-*ῖδος*).

§ 25. Nouns increasing short.

Rule 14.—Doubtful vowels are generally short in the nominative singular of nouns increasing short; exceptions are

- i. μέλās, τάλās (but μέλᾱν, τάλᾱν),
- ii. κόνις, δφῖς,
- iii. monosyllables in υς, as δρῦς,
- iv. a few other nouns in υς, especially ἰσχυς, νεκῦς.
- v. πῦρ.

§ 26. Nouns of 1st declension (*A*-stems).

Rule 15.—These terminations are short :

- i. *ă* preceded by a consonant (except *ρ*) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μούσᾱ (-ᾱν).
- ii. *ă* in vocative singular of nouns in ης and *ă*, as δέσποτᾱ.

Rule 16.—These are long :

- i. *ā* preceded by a vowel or *ρ* in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλίᾱ (-ᾱν), ἔχθρᾱ (-ᾱν); but to this there are many exceptions.¹
- ii. *ā* always in vocative sing. of nouns in *ās* and *ā*, as νεανία.
- iii. *ā* always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρᾱς, μούσᾱς, δεσπότης.

§ 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

- i. Final *ι* and *υ*, unless contracted, are almost invariably short (yet see Rule 11 which prevails over this).

Thus τῖ, τίνι, λόγοισι, σῦ, ὄξϋ.

¹ Note especially—

γαῖᾱ, δύσνοᾱ, ἀνοῖᾱ, ὑᾱ, participles in -νῖᾱ, and substantives in -τριά; βασιλειᾱ (*queen*), but βασιλειᾱ (*kingdom*); ἀγκυρά, γέφυρά, πειρά, σωτειρά, μοῖρά, εθνοῖᾱ always in Trag., but ἀγροῖᾱ.

- ii. Final *av* and *as* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.

Thus *φιλιᾶν* (Nom. -ᾶ), *μούσας* (Nom. -αῖ).

λαμπάδας (Nom. -ές), *μούσαν* (Nom. -ᾶ).

But -ās from nouns in -εύς, as *βασιλέας*.

- iii. Final *a* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as *ἀγαθᾶ*, *δυντᾶ*, *δῶρᾶ*, but *ὅστᾶ* (*εᾶ*).

- iv. Final *a* in accusative singular is short, as *λαμπάδᾶ*: except from nouns in -εύς, as *βασιλέᾶ*.

- v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.

Thus *σύν*, *ἐπὶ*, *περί*, *παρᾶ*, *κατᾶ*, *μεταξὺ*, *ἄν*, *πρῖν*, *ὅτᾶν*, *ἄφᾶρ*, etc., etc.

But *νῦν* or *νῦν*,¹ *ἄγᾶν*, *λίᾶν*, *ἐπείδᾶν*, *ἐᾶν*, *λάθρᾶ* (with other adverbs in -ρα), and some others.

- vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except *πᾶν*, and *ἅπᾶν*,² and, of course, contracts, as *ὅστουν*.

- vii. Duals in *a* are always long, as *ταῦτᾶ*.

- viii. Observe these: *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*, or *ἡμῖν*, *ὕμῖν*.

To give rules for the quantity of other than final syllables is probably unnecessary. The learner must trust his ear chiefly, and when in doubt consult his lexicon. Liddell and Scott mark most doubtful quantities, either on the word itself or in brackets, thus—(*ῥ*), (*ῖ*), (*ᾶ* Homer, but *ᾶ* Pind. and Att.),—either at the beginning or end of the article on the word.

Some quantities, *e.g.* those of the verbs in -ύω, *must* be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: *e.g.* *λῶω*, *θῶω*, but *φῶω*. Compare also *λῶσω*, *λῶσις*, *λῶσαιμι*, *λελύκαμεν*, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

§ 28.

Elision.

A short vowel at the end of a word is elided in Greek Verse, as in Latin, if the next word begins with a vowel.

¹ *i.e.* the enclitic *νυν*. The other *νῦν*, "now," is always long.

² *σύμπᾶν* and *παμπᾶν* are however, short.

But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only *to the ear* (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

ταῦτ' ἐξέπραξ' ἢ τῆςδ' ἔχουσ' ἀρχὴν πόλεως,
and not

ταῦτα ἐξέπραξε, etc.

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute (κ , τ , or π) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding *aspirate*.

Thus

εἴρηχ' ὄδε (= εἴρηκ[ε] ὄδε)
ὁ πάνθ' ὁρών (= ὁ πάντ[α] ὁρών)
εἰφ' ὁ παῖς (= εἰπ[ε] ὁ παῖς),

and when the rough breathing is preceded by a combination of two hard mutes (as $\kappa\tau$), both have to be changed, as

νεοχάραχθ' ὁρώ (= νεοχάρακτ[α] ὁρώ).

When an accented vowel is elided, the accent is thrown back to the preceding syllable; as

φήμ' ἐγώ (= φημ[ι] ἐγώ),

unless the word suffering elision be *indeclinable*, in which case the accent and vowel disappear together, as

ἀμφ' ἐμῶν (= ἀμφ[ι] ἐμῶν).

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

a and o in the article (δ , $\tau\acute{o}$, $\tau\acute{\alpha}$),

u always,

i in the dative termination (as $\piαιδι$, $\pi\acute{\alpha}σι$), in $\piερί$, $τί$, $τι$, $\alpha\rho\tau\iota$ ¹ and $\delta\tauι$.

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the u or i in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write $\tauί αἰτεῖς με$; but $\tauί μ' αἰτεῖς$; or $\tauί χρήσεις$; etc.

¹ $\alpha\rho\tau'$ in Eur. *Hel.* 302 seems to be a false reading.

§ 29.

Synizesis.

A *long* vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as οἴμ' ὥς ἀθυμῶ (for οἴμοι), SOPH. *Aj.* 587.

Yet in a very few cases a long vowel or diphthong followed by another is scanned as one syllable. This again must not be done without a precedent, and the beginner had better limit his employment of this licence to the three most usual cases, viz.

ἡ οὐκ	scanned as a monosyllable,	(y)οὐκ.
μὴ οὐ	„	μ(y)ου.
ἐπεὶ οὐ	„ an iambus,	ἐπ(y)ου.

In other cases we must simply avoid placing one long vowel before another.

§ 30.

Prodelision.

A sort of reversed elision (called “prodelision”) sometimes takes place, when a word ending in a long vowel precedes a word beginning with a short one. Thus for ἐγὼ ἐδόκουν we may write ἐγὼ 'δόκουν, eliding the vowel in the latter of the two words instead of in the former.

It is well, however, not to use this licence too freely. If we take Sophocles as our model, and confine ourselves to his usual practice, we shall observe the following rules:

- i. Prodelide no vowels except ε, and the α in ἀπό, *e.g.*
λοισθία 'γώ (ἐγώ), ἡ 'πό (ἀπό).
- ii. Prodelide ε only in these cases:
 - (a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them;
as ἀλγῶ 'πί (ἐπί), μὴ 'ξέταξε (ἐξέταξε), ἡ 'ν (ἐν).
 - (b.) The augment; as μισθοῦ 'πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), Ἰολὴ
'καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).
 - (c.) ἐστί; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἤδη 'στι.
 - (d.) ἐγὼ and its inflections and compounds; as μόλῳ
'γώ, ἡ 'μέ, μὴ 'μαντῶ (ἐμαντῶ).

§ 31.

Crasis.

Occasionally two words, the first ending in a vowel and the second beginning with one, are blended into one word. Such a *blending* is called *Crasis* (κράσις), and always results in the production of a long syllable.

This licence again should not be used too freely; in fact it is seldom permissible unless the first of the two *blended* words be either—

- (a) some form of the article; or
- (b) the conjunction *καί*.

Taking these two cases separately, we can get some hints from the practice of Sophocles which will show us how to employ this licence properly.

§ 32.

(a.) *The article in Crasis.*

- i. *ὁ* preceding *ἐ*- produces *οὐ*-; as
οὐμός (*ὁ ἐμός*), *οὐπάγων* (*ὁ ἐπάγων*), *οὐργάτης*
(ὁ ἐργάτης).
- o preceding *ἄ*- produces *ᾶ*-(*ā*-); as
ἄνῆρ (*ᾶ*) (*ὁ ἄνῆρ*), *ἄνθρωπος* (*ὁ ἄνθρωπος*),
ἄγων (*ᾶ*) (*ὁ ἄγων*).
- ii. *ἡ* is very rare in *Crasis*, but we find in Sophocles
ἀρετή (*ᾶ*) (*ἡ ἀρετή*), *ἡλύαβεια* (*ἡ εὐλύαβεια*).
- iii. *τό* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τοῦ*-; as
τοῦγχείρημα (*τὸ ἐγχείρημα*), *τοῦκ* (*τὸ ἐκ*),
τοῦργον (*τὸ ἐργον*), *τοῦπος* (*τὸ ἔπος*), *τοῦνδικον*
(τὸ ἐνδικον).
- τό* preceding *ἄ*- produces *τᾶ*-(*ā*-); as
τᾶγαθόν (*ᾶ*) (*τὸ ἄγαθόν*), *τᾶλγος* (*τὸ ἄλγος*),
ταυτό (*τὸ αὐτό*), *τᾶμελούμενον* (*ᾶ*) (*τὸ ἀμελούμενον*).
- iv. *τά* preceding *ἐ*- produces *τᾶ*-(*ā*-); as
τᾶνδον (*τὰ ἔνδον*), *τᾶνάντια* (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἐνάντια*),
τᾶπῖλοιπα (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἐπῖλοιπα*), *τᾶργα* (*τὰ ἔργα*),
τᾶξευρήματα (*τὰ ἐξευρήματα*).

- τά preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - also produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τᾶνθρώπων (τὰ ἄνθρωπων), τᾶφανῇ ($\bar{\alpha}$) (τὰ
 ἄφανῇ).
- v. τοῦ preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τοῦ-; as
 τοῦπιόντος (τοῦ ἐπιόντος), τοῦμοῦ (τοῦ ἐμοῦ).
 τοῦ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τᾶνδρος (τοῦ ἀνδρός), τᾶγαθοῦ ($\bar{\alpha}$) (τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ).
- vi. τῷ preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῶ (the ι disappearing);
 as
 τῶπιόντι (τῷ ἐπιόντι), τῶμῳ (τῷ ἐμῳ).
 τῷ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τᾶνδρί (τῷ ἀνδρί), ταῦτῳ (τῷ αὐτῳ).
- vii. τῇ preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῇ-; as
 τῇμαντοῦ (τῇ ἐμαντοῦ).
 τῇ preceding $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 τᾶφέσει (τῇ ἀφέσει).
- viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with $\acute{\alpha}$ - ($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
 ἄνδρες (οἱ ἄνδρες), ἀγαθοί ($\bar{\alpha}$) (οἱ ἀγαθοί).
 Also with $\acute{\epsilon}$ -, as οὐπιχώριοι (οἱ ἐπ-), οὖν (οἱ ἐν).
- ix. A special contraction of $\acute{\omicron}$ with ἕτερος¹ ($\bar{\alpha}$ always).
 Ν. ἄτερος, η. θάτερον.
 Γ. θατέρων.
 Δ. θατέρω.

Obs. Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with $\acute{\alpha}$ - or $\acute{\epsilon}$ -. We find however a few exceptions; as where τό precedes $\acute{\omicron}$ -; e.g.

τοῦνομα (τὸ ὄνομα), τοῦνιδος (τὸ ὄνιδος).

When τό or τῇ precedes a rough breathing the τ is aspirated, as

θοῦρμαιον (τὸ ἔρμαιον), θῆμέρα (τῇ ἡμέρα).

§ 33.

(b) Καί in Crasis.

Καί is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with $\acute{\alpha}$ - or $\acute{\epsilon}$ -.
2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. ἐκεῖ, εἰ, ὥς, ἄλλος, etc.).

¹ Doubtless for ἄτερος, the old Ionic form.

3. Augmented Verbs.
4. Words with the negative prefix $\acute{\alpha}$ -.
5. Οὐ, εὖ, and compounds of εὖ.
6. Ἔστί.

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

§ 34.

Rules.

- i. *καί* preceding $\acute{\epsilon}$ ⁻¹ or $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces *κα̂*-($\bar{\alpha}$ -); as
κα̂πί($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἐπί*), *κα̂πό*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἀπό*), *κα̂γώ*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἐγώ*), *κα̂λλος* (*καί ἄλλος*), *κα̂δει*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἔδει*),
κα̂κόσμησα($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἐκόσμησα*), *κα̂φίλος*($\bar{\alpha}$)
(καί ἄφίλος), *κα̂νόνητα*($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἄνόνητα*),
κα̂στι (*καί ἔστι*).
 - ii. *καί* preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as
κεῖσῃκουσας (*καί εἰσῃκουσας*), *κεῦστάλης* (*καί εὐστάλης*), *καὐτός* (*καί αὐτός*), *κούδεις* (*καί οὐδεις*).
- [*κα̂τα* for *καί εἰτα* is an exception. SOPH., *O.R.*, 1023.]
- iii. The κ of *καί* becomes χ before a rough breathing; as
χοῦτος (*καί οὔτος*), *χαῦτη* (*καί αὔτη*).
 - iv. *καί* preceding \acute{o} produces *χω̂*-; as
χω̂ (*καί ὁ*), *χω̂ποσοι* (*καί ὀποσοι*), *χω̂πως* (*καί ὀπως*).
 - v. *καί* preceding η or ω leaves it unchanged; as
χη̂δε (*καί ἦδε*), *χω̂ς* (*καί ὤς*).

The following instances of *καί* in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—

κα̂γαθός($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἄγαθός*).
κα̂κούσας($\bar{\alpha}$) (*καί ἄκούσας*).
κα̂λγεινῶς (*καί ἄλγεινῶς*).
χα̂ρπάσαι (*καί ἄρπάσαι*).
κῶδυνωμένη (*καί ὀδυνωμένη*).
κῶδύρεται (*καί ὀδύρεται*).

¹ Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.

Besides the article and *καί*, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

- i. *δ* (only before augment); as

οὐπόθεις (*δ* *ἐπόθεις*), *οὐφόρει* (*δ* *ἐφόρει*),
οὐφοβεῖτο (*δ* *ἐφοβεῖτο*).

- ii. *ᾶ* is used more freely, as

ἄξήκουσεν (*ᾶ* *ἐξήκουσεν*),
ἄγῳ (*ᾶ*), *ἄμέ* (*ᾶ*)—(*ᾶ* *ἐγῶ*, *ᾶ* *ἐμέ*).
ἄπαθον (*ᾶ* *ἐπαθον*), *ἄν* (*ᾶ* *ἄν*), *ἄχω* (*ᾶ* *ἔχω*).

Other examples of Crasis, in Sophocles at any rate, may literally be counted on the fingers. We give all that we can find :

ἐγῶδα (*ἐγῶ* *οἶδα*), *ἐμοῦστι* (*ἐμοί* *ἐστι*), *μοῦστι* (*μοί* *ἐστι*), *τᾶν* (*τοι* *ἄν*), *μέντᾶν* (*μέντοι* *ἄν*), *τᾶρα* (*τοι* *ἄρα*), *μᾶφέλης* (*μὴ* *ἀφέλης*, a doubtful reading), *μᾶποκλῆσαι* (*μὴ* *ἀποκλῆσαι*), *χᾶν* (*καί* *ἂ* *ἄν*).
ᾠναξ (*ᾠ* *ἄναξ*), this combination is frequent.

Note.—Crasis and Prodelision, properly employed, are very useful as enabling us to introduce words which could otherwise hardly come into an iambic line. Thus *ἐπικωλύσω* (*ῥ*) (*ῥ* *ῥ* — —), as it stands, is quite unmanageable; there is no part of the line into which it will fit. But let us try the effect of Crasis or Prodelision on it, and the difficulty disappears at once. Thus

φανήσομαι γὰρ κἀπικῶλῡσῶ τάδε (Crasis).

δρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ ᾿πικῶλῡσῶ τάδε (Prodelision).

But a licence should not be abused. And to beginners anxious to avail themselves of the help of Crasis or Prodelision in cases which cannot be fairly brought under the rules given in the above sections, our advice would be 'Don't.'

HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

ARTICLE.

§ 35. The article in verses may be often omitted, where in prose it is required.

(i.) After οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ἄμφω, etc.

Thus in verse we may say: τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἄνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κείνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταῦτα κείσεται κράτη.

(ii.) With the substantive simply.

Thus we find:

ἐκπέμπει πατήρ.

ἐς πέδον κάρα νεύσαι.

καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειαν
εἰδέναι.

ψιλὸν ὥς ὀρᾷ νέκυν.

γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.

My father sends me out.

To bow their heads to the
ground.

To know the impiety of
every deed.

When she sees the corpse
uncovered.

Fear closes their lips.

Compare, for the use with and without article indifferently:

τηλικούδε τὴν φύσιν.

κακὸς φύσιν.

So old.

Base.

Θεσσαλὰς ἔχων

ἵππους ὁ πέμπτος ἔκτος ἐξ Αἰτωλίας. *El.* 704.

Sometimes with only one of two substantives:

τῆς πόλεως πύλας.

τοῦ πατρὸς λόγοι.

The gates of the city.

The words of the father.

Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn 'my wife' in any of the following ways:

τὴν ἐμὴν γυναῖκα,	} as in prose.
τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν,	
ἐμὴν γυναῖκα.	
γυναῖκ' ἐμὴν.	
γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμὴν.	

Or again

'This deed.'		'This my spear.'
τοῦτο τοῦργον,	} as in prose.	ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔγχος.
τοῦργον τόδε,		τόδ' ἔγχος τοῦμόν.
τοῦργον τοῦτο,		τοῦτο τοῦμόν ἔγχος.
τόδ' ἔργον.		ἔγχος τοῦτ' ἐμόν.
τοῦτ' ἔργον.		τοῦμόν ἔγχος τοῦτο.
ἔργον τόδε.		
ἔργον τοῦτο.		

All these phrases, it will be seen, will fit in at different places in the verse.

It should be observed, however, that if a noun *with* the article is coupled with an adjective *without* it, the adjective has its predicative force, as in prose; as

ἐπ' ἀρρήτοισι τοῖς λόγοις.	With my words unspoken.
τοῦργον δίκαιον.	The deed is just.

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *οἱ*, and *αἱ*.

μάστιγι τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ.	The lash <i>which</i> Ares loves.
Διὸς μακέλλη, τῇ κατείργασται πέδον.	The mattock of Zeus <i>where-</i> <i>with</i> the land is tilled.
ἀγάλμαθ' ἱερά, τῶν ἐγώ . . .	The holy images <i>of which</i> I . . .

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα.	For of her I was born.
ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει.	For he is the greatest.

ὁ μὲν and ὁ δέ are of course used in every case and gender as in prose: sometimes ὁ δέ inverted, as

ἐκ δὲ τῶν μάλιστ' ἐγώ. SOPH. Of them I most.

§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

τάδικεῖν φιλῶν.	Loving to do injustice.
τὸ δρᾶν οὐκ ᾔθέλησαν.	Refused the deed.
μακρὸς τὸ κρίναι ταῦτα . . .	The time is long for judging this.
χρόνος.	
ὀρκωμοτεῖν τὸ μήτε δρᾶσαι	To swear that they had
. . .	neither done it . . .
τοῦπιτάσσειν ἐννοεῖ.	Thinks to give orders.
ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα χει-	Urging the sailors to sail in
μῶνος τὸ πλεῖν.	winter.
ἐλπίς . . . τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἄν.	A hope . . . not to suffer.

§ 39. The construction of the article with adjectives, adverbs, and participles, etc., is still more useful and common in poetry than in prose.

τὸ μέλλον, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰπίλοιπα. The future.

So τὸ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι, τοὺς ἔπειτα, τῶν παρόιθεν, τᾶνδον.

So τὸ θεῖον (= θεός or θεόν), τοῦμὸν or τὰμά (= ἐγὼ or ἐμέ), τὸ τοῦ γέροντος (for ὁ γέρων), τὸ συγγενές (= συγγενεῖς), τὸ θήλυ (women), τοῦπιεικές (kindness), τἀληθές (truth), etc.

Again, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν for 'now,' τὰπέκεινα for 'beyond,' τὸ τηνικαῦτα for 'then,' τοῦμπαλιν, 'the opposite.'

Another usage found in poetry is the use of the active participle with neuter article for the abstract; as

τὸ ποθοῦν, desire. SOPH.

παντὸς δρῶντος, of every deed. SOPH.

τῷ θυμουμένῳ, from anger. EUR.

§ 40. The article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.

So τὸ ζῆν, τὸ καθθανεῖν, τὸ σωφρονεῖν, τὰδικεῖν, τὸ δρᾶν, τὸ μὴ ᾿δικεῖν, τὸ μὴ ψευδοστομεῖν, τοῦξαμαρτάνειν, τὸ δ' εἰδέναί, τὸ σωθῆναι.

ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν,	in feeling.
πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν,	before death.
τάπορεῖν ἔχω,	I am perplexed.

§ 41. SUBSTANTIVES.

Next there are several points to notice about the declensions for metrical purposes.

(i.) The genitive termination in *-εως* and *-εων* (from words like πόλις) may be scanned either as two syllables or one, as

πόλεως ὑπέρμαχων.
μᾶντέως μαθών.

The old genitive πόλεος is also found—SOPH. *Ant.*, EUR. *Hec.*, etc.

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in *-ος* is used in the uncontracted form *-έων* as well as in the contracted form *-ων*, thus

γενών but also τεῖχεών.

(iii.) The dative plural has *three* forms in the vowel-declension, as

ταῖς, ταῖσι, ταῖσιν
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,

and in the consonant-declension *two*, as

ὁδοῦσι, ὁδοῦσιν
ἔγχεσι, ἔγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θυγατέρος for μητρὸς and θυγατρός.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἀγοραῖσι θακεῖ, ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει.

§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of *ἔστι*.

It is pleasant if he kills.
I care not for life.

χάρις μὲν, ἦν κτάνη. SOPH.
τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος.
SOPH.

It cannot be denied.
There is no time to delay.
It is odious to slay women.

ἄρησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.
οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.
κτείνειν φθόνος γυναῖκας.
EUR.

It is not impious to please . . . οὐ δυσσέβεια, . . . εἰ τέρ-
ψεις, . . . SOPH.
It is for you to . . . σὸν ἔργον . . .

ἔστι omitted from compounds :

ἄπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.
ἐνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.

Delay no more. μὴ τριβὰς ἔθ'. SOPH.
Begone to destruction. οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον ; SOPH.

§ 44. *Poetic use of plural for singular.*

In pronouns, etc., *πότερα, τοιαῦτα, οἷα, θάτερα, τὰ ἐμά*.
With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is *easy, true, dark*, etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχετά, ἄσημα, ἄποινα, ἀνταποινα,
ἴσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, ῥάδια, βαιά, μάταια,
πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals :

δοκοῦντα, δεδογμένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσσητέα,
θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially) :

'often,' πολλά ; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common :

ἄρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἴκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα,
μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἵχνη, εὐναί,
ἀγροί, ἀγροί.

and especially abstracts : σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ῥοαί, ἀραί, πνοαί, τροφαί, ποιναί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολίσματα, πιστώματα, αἵματα, σημεία, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

§ 45. A list is given of various forms in substantives which are found in the poets.

ENGLISH.	NOM.	ACC.	GEN.	DAT.
Knee	γόνυ γόνᾱτα	γόνυ γόνατα	γονάτων γουνάτων	γόνασι γούνασι
Spear	δόρυ	δόρυ	δορός	δορί
Zeus	Ζεύς	Δία Ζῆνα	Δῖος Ζηνός	Διί Ζηνί
Day	ἡμέρᾱ or ἡμᾶρ in all cases.			
God	Θεός in all cases may be scanned as <i>two</i> or <i>one</i> syllable μή νυν ἀτίμα θεοὺς θεοῖς σεσωσμένος. SOPH.			
Head	κᾱρᾱ	κᾱρά κᾱρᾱτα	κᾱρᾱτός	κᾱρᾱί κᾱρᾱ
Stone		λᾱᾱν		
People	λᾱός or	λεώς in all cases		
Temple	νᾱός or	νεώς in all cases		
Ship	ναῦς	ναῦν	νεώς νηός νᾱός	νηί
Sheep	οῖς	δῖν	οῖός	
Dream	δῶαρ δνειρος δνειρον δνειροι δνειρα δνειρατα	δναρ δνειρον δνειρους δνειρα δνειρατα	δνειρων δνειράτων	δνειροῖς δνειρασι
Bird	δρνις (ἰ ῖ) δρνιθες	δρνιν δρνιθα δρνεις δρνιθας	δρνιθος δρνιθων	δρνιθι δρνισι
Eyes	δσσε	δσσε	δσσων	δσσοις

Cheek *παρειά* and *παρηγῆς* in all cases

(Both, in EUR. *Hec.*, *παρειὰν προσβαλεῖν παρηγῆδι*).

Son *υἱός* in all cases ; also dative plural *υἱέσι*

Hand *χείρ* *χέρα, χείρα* *χερός, χειρός* *χερί, χειρί*
χείρες χέρες χείρε *χεροῖν* *χεροῖν*
χέρας, χείρας *χερῶν, χειρῶν* *χερσι*

Skin *χρώς* *χρόα* *χροός* *χροῖ*
 or *χρώτα* *χρωτός* *χρωτί*

Flesh *ἐν χρῶ*

§ 46.

Dialectic forms.

The following variant forms admitted in tragedy will be found useful :

<i>μόνος</i>	<i>ἐκείνος</i>	<i>ἐκείθεν, ἐκείσε</i>	<i>ξένος</i>
<i>μῦνος</i> or <i>οἶος</i>	<i>κείνος</i>	<i>κεῖθεν, κείσε</i>	<i>ξείνος</i>
<i>πολύν</i>	<i>πόλις, πόλισμα</i>	<i>θάρσος</i>	<i>μέσος</i>
<i>πολλόν</i> (m. & n.)	<i>πτόλις, πτόλισμα</i>	<i>θράσος</i>	<i>μέσσος</i>

<i>πλέων</i>	<i>ἔως</i>	<i>αἰί</i>	<i>διά</i>	<i>ὑπό</i>	<i>σύν</i>	} both alone and in composition.
<i>πλείων</i>	<i>ἤως</i>	<i>αἰέν</i>	<i>διαί</i>	<i>ὑπαί</i>	<i>ξύν</i>	

<i>ἀμαρτεῖν</i>	<i>ἄδω</i>	<i>ἔχω</i>	<i>λανθάνομαι</i>
<i>ἀμπλάκειν</i>	<i>αἰίδω</i>	<i>ἴσχω</i>	<i>λήθομαι</i>
<i>πυνθάνομαι</i>	<i>φεύγω</i>	<i>μένω</i>	<i>κτείνω</i>
<i>πεύθομαι</i>	<i>φυγγάνω</i>	<i>μίμνω</i>	<i>καίνω</i>

Aor. *ἔκτα* (he slew)

<i>πίπτω</i>	<i>οἶμαι</i>	<i>θράσσω</i>	<i>φημί</i>	<i>λείπω</i>	<i>εἶμι</i>
<i>πίτνω</i>	<i>οἶομαι</i>	<i>ταράσσω</i>	<i>φάσκω</i>	<i>λιμπάνω</i>	<i>ἐλεύσομαι</i>

Besides these, Sophocles has *εἶν*, *οὔνομα*, *ἔσσομαι*, *νῶ* for *νοέω*, *ἦμος* . . . *τῆμος*, though these licences, only occurring once, should perhaps hardly be imitated.

The form *ξύν* is very useful, as it lengthens the preceding short vowel ; for instance *οὐκέτι ξυνών* can stand at the end of a line ; so the form *ἄξυνήθης* becomes very convenient for iambs ; so *οὐχὶ ξυνίης* (SOPH.).

A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of *ανά, κατά*.

ἀνδαίω, to light up.

ἀμπνοή, respite.

ἀμπίπτω, to fall back.

ἀμπτυχή, unfolding.

ἐπαντέλλω, to order.

ἀγκαλούμενος, calling.

ἀντολή, rising.

ἀμμεμυγμένος, mixed.

ἀμμένω, to await.

κατθανεῖν, to die.

§ 47.

PRONOUNS.

(i.) For *ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς* is frequently found: if a woman uses *ἡμεῖς* it is masculine.

The enclitic forms *μου, μοι, με*, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

ὃδε and *ὃδ' ἀνήρ* are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

The duals *νώ* and *σφώ* may be used of *two* persons, though the plural is also admissible. *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμιν* are also when convenient *ἡμῖν* and *ὕμιν*, *i.e.* with the second syllable short.

(ii.) *σέθεν* is common for *σοῦ*.

(iii.) The third personal pronoun in the accusative is often *αὐτόν, αὐτούς*, etc., as in prose; but *σφε* and *νιν*, both enclitics, are used for *him, her, it, and them, i.e.* both masculine, feminine, and neuter, both in the singular and in the plural.

The article is also used for *them, him*, etc., rarely. See § 37, p. 25.

(iv.) The reflexive *αὐτοῦ* (*-τῆς, -τῶν*, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third: thus

κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν, hiding *ourselves*.

αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος, I will scatter from *myself*.

μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἶσθα, you know *your own* fate.

αὐτῶν (*-οῖς*, etc.) may be also used for *ἀλλήλων*.

The reflexives *οὐ* and *οἱ* are found, but not *ἐ*.

οὐ τε καὶ τέκνων, of himself and his children.

αὐδᾶ μολεῖν οἱ, he bids (him) come to himself.

(v.) σφῖ or σφῖν is found for αὐτοῖς 'them,' as
οἱ θεοὶ σφί μῆτε . . . κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not
quench for *them*.

ὥς σφιν γένηται, that he may be for *them*.

Sophocles also uses σφιν for αὐτῶ (δοῦναί σφιν).

(vi.) For the possessive 'his own' (L. *suus*) is found in
tragedy the word ὅς, usually with the article.

τῶν ὧν τέκνων, of *his own* children.

τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ, for *his own*.

ἄμῶς(ᾱ) is used several times by Sophocles for ἑμός.

(vii.) The word αὐτός is sometimes conveniently out of
place to come next to αὐτοῦ.

τὸν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ παῖδα, himself . . . his own son.

αἰσχύνεις πόλιν τὴν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, you disgrace, your-
self, your own city.

So πρὸς αὐτὸς αὐτόν.

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the
natural order is metrically impossible, as in τοὺς αὐτὸς
αὐτοῦ and ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, or the second one above.

(viii.) τοῦ and τῶ are found as well as τίνος and τίνι.

του „ τῶ „ „ τινός „ τινί.

οὔτου „ οὔτῳ „ „ οὔτινος „ οὔτινι.

So ὅτοις, ὅτων, in the plural.

(ix.) τόσος and τοῖος may be used in verse as well as
τοσοῦτος, τοσόςδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε.

Also the nom. and acc. neuter of τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος,
and ὁ αὐτός, are found in these forms:

τοιοῦτο	}	τοσοῦτο	}	τὸ αὐτό	}
τοιοῦτον		τοσοῦτον		ταυτό	
				ταυτόν	

§ 48.

NUMERALS.

δυοῖν is found monosyllable, O. T. 640.

δίπτυχος, δισσός, and διπλοῦς are often used for *two*.

§ 49. VERB INFLECTIONS.

Besides the regular prose Attic verb inflection a few variations are found, which will be useful.

(i.) *-μεσθα* is used for *-μεθα* in 1st plural of middle or passive: thus

οιόμεσθα, ἐδεξάμεσθα

(ii.) *-οιατο* and *-αιατο* may be used for *-οιντο* and *-αιντο*: as

ὀλοιάτο, δεξαίατο

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses both the Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find

λύσειας or *λύσαις*
πείσειε or *πείσαι*

The shorter forms, however, are rare.

(iv.) After the terminal *-ι* or *-ε* of the third person *ν* may be added, even before a consonant: thus

ὃς τέθνηκεν ἀθλίως
τοῦτ' ἀφίησιν γέρας
εἰσὶν λόγοι δῆ

(v.) In the speeches of *ἄγγελοι*, or long narratives in tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as

ῥίγησαν, ὡς ἤκουσαν
κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs should be noticed as a useful variation:

τεθνᾶναι, τέθναμεν, τεθνᾶσι.
βεβᾶσι, βεβῶς.

ἐστᾶναι, ἐστάτω, ἔσταμεν, ἔστατε, ἐστᾶσι, ἐστῶς,
and all its compounds.

πεπτῶτα and compounds.

ῥοιγμεν (SOPH.) for *ῥοίκαμεν*.

ῥισμεν (EUR.) for *ῥδειμεν*.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:

εἰργαθεῖν.
σχεθεῖν, κατασχεθεῖν.
ἀμυνᾶθεῖν.

(viii.) The regular contraction of *προ-ε-* in verbs: as

*προῦδοσαν, προῦδωκε, προῦθηκας, προῦθεσαν,
προῦκαμες, προῦφν, προῦστήτην, προῦπεμπες,
προῦχων*

(ix.) The contracted verbs have two forms of the present optative, both equally available, though the forms in *-ην* are the commoner:

*δρῶμι and δρώην
φιλοῖμι „ φιλοίην
δηλοῖμι „ δηλοίην*

(x.) Single forms which are useful:

*ἐπίστω and ἐπίστασο
δύνα for δυνασαι (EUR.)
τὸ χρῆν or χρῆναι*

§ 50. Certain devices or idioms are common, which vary the expression of tenses or moods:

Present: for I am, *ὦν κυρῶ, ὦν τυγχάνω.*

„ You are, *ἴσθι γεγώς.*

„ I desire, *ἰμείρων ἔφν.*

„ We hear, *κλύοντές ἐσμεν.*

„ I stand, ride, etc., *βέβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ (perf.).*

„ I am pleased, *ἤσθην, ἐπήνεσα (aorist).*

„ Do you ask? *ἦρου;*

„ I understand, *συνῆκα.*

„ I receive, *ἐδεξάμην.*

It is sufficient, *ἀρκούντως ἔχει.*

(With auxiliary) This pleases, *τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκονθ'.*
SOPH.

Perfect: I have shown, *ἐδήλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.*

So *μαθὼν ἔχω, ἀτιμάσας ἔχω, στήσας ἔχω,* etc.

Imperfect: He was doing, *δρῶν γὰρ ἦν.*

SOPH.

It seemed good, *δοκοῦντα ταῦτ' ἦν.*

„

Future: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἂν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολεῖν.

I will do something, μέλλω τι δρᾶσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future *state*:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοῖν' ἔμοι τεθάψεται. SOPH.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦδε μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. SOPH.

λυπηθεὶς ἔσει.

„

ἔσται μέλουσα.

„

Aorist.—The use of the aorist in other moods than the indicative is a constant resource, as in nine cases out of ten it is quite open to us to use either, and there is no appreciable difference.

Thus we can say

μή με λείπε

or μὴ λήπης μ

τάχ' ἂν λέγοι

„ ταχ' ἂν λέξειεν

δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα

„ πάντα δηλῶσαι δοκεῖ

παντὸς ὥστε τυγχάνειν

„ ὥς παντὸς τυχεῖν

ὥς αἰσθανώμεθ'

„ ὥς αἰσθώμεθα

ἥνπερ εὐρισκώμεθα

„ ἥν εὐρεθῶμεν

πείθου

„ πιθοῦ

ἐννοῶν

„ ἐννοήσας.

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like *μαθεῖν*, *πυθέσθαι*, *καθθανεῖν*, *γνούς*, *δρᾶσαι*, *ἐνέγκη*, *πιών*, *ἀφεῖναι*, *λάβοιμι*, *φράσον*, *προσαρμόσαι*, *ἴδοις*, *προσπεσών*, *ἐλώμεθ'*, *δός*, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

The gnomic use of the aorist is a common idiom of poetry.

ἵππος εὐγενής Ἐν τοῖσι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. SOPH.
The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.

. . . πολλά τοι μικροὶ λόγοι
ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βροτούς. SOPH.

. . . Often trivial words
Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, ῥαδίως καθύβρισαν. SOPH.

The historic present is vividly used for a past, even in the same sentence with other verbs past :

How did he die ?	τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται ;	SOPH.
The steeds ran away.	πῶλοι βίᾳ φέρουσιν.	"
When he saw him alone.	ὅπως δ' ὄρᾳ μόνον νιν.	"
Who slew him ?	καὶ τίς φονεύει ;	"

§ 51.

Imperative.

A great many varieties of expression are used for intimating wishes or commands of various degrees of mildness or peremptoriness : thus we may render "go away" as follows :—

χώρει.	οὐκ ἄπει τάχα ;
χωροῖς ἄν.	χωρεῖν ἀνάγκη.
χωρητέον.	κρατεῖ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.
χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν.	κρεῖσσον ἀποχωρεῖν τάχος.
δεῖ, χρεὶ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.	

In the above the form of the expression is varied ; in those that follow other verbs are substituted :

φθείρου πρὸς οἶκους.	ἀπαλλάγηθι.
ἄψορρος ἐξιθ'.	οὐκουν ἄπει ποτ' ; οὐχὶ
θυραῖον ἐξόρμα πόδα.	θᾶσσον ;

Epic infinitive for imperative :

Say, Achilles' son.	λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς.	SOPH.
Say that thou seest.	φάσκειν ὄραν.	"
Say I am no seer.	φάσκειν ἐμ' ἤδη μαντικῇ μὴδὲν φρονεῖν.	SOPH.

Elliptic use of ὅπως : see that you send, ὅπως πέμψεις.

With οἶσθα : οἶσθ' οὖν δὲ δρᾶσον ;
οἶσθ' ὥς μὴ σφαλῆς ; (neg.)
οἶσθά νυν ἃ μοι γενέσθω ;

§ 52. *Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.*

Various forms are given below. Remember that μή takes present imperative or aorist subjunctive:

Do not turn away. μή μ' ἀποστραφῆς or μή μ' ἀποστρέφου.

Do not tell me. μή φράσης or μή μοι φράζε.

Do not turn base. μηδαμῶς γίγνου κακός.

Speak no more. παῦσαι λέγουσα.

Neither fear him nor utter. . . . δν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε μήτ' ἀφήτ' . . . SOPH.

Touch her not. μή ψαύειν λέγω. "

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή:

Don't bring your hand near! οὐ μὴ προσόλσεις χεῖρα; (always with 2d pers. fut. indic.) EUR.

Epic use of infinitive:

And bring no wine. μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ. SOPH.

§ 53. *Subjunctive.*

The *indefinite* subjunctive is found in verse without the ἄν ordinarily attached to the relative or conjunction:

ὅπου δ' ὑβρίζειν δρᾶν θ' ἂ βούλεται παρῇ. SOPH.

γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρον, δς νέος πέσση. "

ἐνθα μὴ καθεστήκη δέος . . . "

οὐδ' εἰ πονῇ τις . . . "

ἐπεὶ δ' ἄμαρτῇ . . . "

§ 54. *Wishing Moods.*

Optative.—The plain optative, as in prose, is generally used for a wish; but in verse we also find—

Would I might die!

πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.
εἴθε κατθάνοιμι. τί μέλλομεν θανεῖν;

And for the past wish—

Would I had died!

εἴθ' ὄφελον θανεῖν.	ἐχρῆν μ' ἀποθανεῖν.
ὄφελον θανεῖν.	πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον;
εἴθ' ἀπέθανον.	κρεῖσσον ἦν θανεῖν.

Forms of past wish, if negative:

μή ποτ' ὄφελον λιπεῖν.
μηδὲ τόνδ' ὀφείλομεν.
εἴθ' ὄφελ' Ἀργοῦς μὴ διαπτάσθαι σκάφος.

§ 55.

Verbs.

There are certain *poetic equivalents* which are very useful:

For εἶμι, 'to be:' πέφυκα, πέλω, ἔφυν: κατέστηκ', εὐρέθην, etc.

τυγχάνω ὦν, κῦρῶ ὦν, and τυγχάνω and κυρῶ without participle.

For στήναι, 'to stand:' compounds in -στατέω, e.g. ἀποστατεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθην, σταθεῖς, not found in prose. Often κείμει, βέβηκα.

For ἵναι, 'to go:' ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπειν, στείχειν, περάω, ἰκνούμαι. Also συθείς for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he went.' οἴχομαι, οἴχνέω, ἄσσω.

For οἶδα, 'I know:' κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγνω or ἔγνωκα: μαθεῖν and λανθάνειν also used. σύνοιδα, ἐξεπίσταμαι, ἵδρις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζω, 'I } τίθημι. θανεῖν ἐρᾶν τίθησι. EUR.
make:' }

For ἔρχομαι, 'I come:' ἰκνούμαι, ἰκᾶνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἰπεῖν, 'to say:' φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν (fut.), ἐξιέναι γλῶσσαν, ἐξέλισσεν τοῦπος, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προῦννέπειν.

ἔχω (or ἴσχω) is used with substantives as a poetic equivalent for many verbs, *e.g.*:

Thou didst hope.	ἔσχες ἐλπίδα.	SOPH.
He does not remember.	οὐ μνήστιν ἴσχει.	
To forgive.	συγγνώμην ἔχειν or ξύγνοιαν ἴσχειν.	
To forget.	λήστιν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.
Trusting him.	ὧ πῖστιν ἴσχων.	”
Much envied.	ζῆλον οὐ σμικρὸν . . . ἔχουσα.	EUR.
To provide.	πρόνοιαν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.

Miscellaneous phrases :

She denied.	ἄπαρνος . . . καθίστατο.	SOPH.
To be thus minded.	οὕτω . . . διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν.	”

§ 56.

Adverbs.

(1.) We also find words in *-θε* conveniently ending in *-θεν*:

νέρθε	ἐνερθε	πρόσθε	πάροιθε
νέρθεν	ἐνερθεν	πρόσθεν	πάροιθεν

This suffix *-θε* must not be confounded with the other *-θεν*, meaning ‘from,’ as in *ἔσωθεν*, *οἰκοθεν*, *πόθεν*, *ἐνθεν*, etc., which never¹ take the form *-θε*.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions:

Justly,	πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκῃ, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκῃ.
Angrily,	πρὸς ὀργήν, δι’ ὀργῆς, ὑπ’ ὀργῆς.
Piously,	πρὸς εὐσέβειαν.
Pleasantly [to please],	πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν.
Pleasantly [according to wish],	καθ’ ἡδονήν.
Seasonably,	πρὸς καιρόν, ἐς δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

§ 57.

Prepositions.

ἐπί, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἀνευ, ἄτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case :

¹ A license like *ἔσωθε*, *Heracl.* 42, should not be imitated.

and are then written with the accent on the first syllable. Examples (from Tragedians):

<u>αἵματος</u> <u>κείται</u> <u>πέρι</u> .	<u>τάχους</u> <u>ὑπο</u> .
<u>οὐκ</u> <u>οἴκτου</u> <u>μέτα</u> .	<u>τοῦδ'</u> <u>ἐμάνθανον</u> <u>πάρα</u> .
<u>ποντίας</u> <u>ἀκτῆς</u> <u>ἔπι</u> .	

Sometimes the preposition is displaced in the middle of the line:

τοῦ παρ' ἀνθρώπων μαθών; *Trach.* 744.

ὑπαὶ is also found:

χαλκῆς ὑπαὶ σάλπιγγος.	SOPH.
τῶν δ' ὑπαὶ γένους.	"

Prepositions are also used in the old Epic way as adverbs:

ἐν δ' ὁ παγκρατῆς ὕπνος.	SOPH.
σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρών.	"
ἐν δ' ἔμεστώθη.	"

and *tnesis* proper:

ἐν σοι γελῶ.	SOPH.	ἐκ δ' ἀρὰς . . . ἡρᾶτο.	SOPH.
ἐπ' ἄλλοισιν τρέπε.	"	σὺν δ' ἐλίσσεται.	"

The preposition for 'by' (with the agent) is in prose ὑπό, with genitive. In poetry, besides this, many others are used:

ἐκ	Not by your art.	οὐ γὰρ ἐκ γε τῆς τεχνῆς.	SOPH.
"	Governed by the king.	ἐκ τοῦ κατ' ἄστν βασιλέως	SOPH.
		τάδ' ἄρχεται.	
πρὸς	I was expelled by my	πρὸς τῶν ἐμαντοῦ σπερ-	SOPH.
	own sons.	μάτων ἀπηλάθης.	
"	By whom taught?	πρὸς τοῦ διδαχθείς;	"

§ 58.

Particles.

Double use of ἄν very common in dialogue: several examples are given to show exactly how the words come naturally:

... ἔχειν σ' ἂν οἴκτον ὥς καγὼ φρενὶ
θέλωμι' ἄν. Ai. 525.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ὥς ἐκ τῶνδ' ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε ;	<i>Ai.</i> 537.
ἐγὼ μὲν ἂν καὶ ταῦτα . . . φάσκοιμ' ἂν.	<i>Ai.</i> 1037.
ὦ φθέγμ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν εὕρες.	<i>Ai.</i> 1144.
δύναται' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἰσχύων φυγεῖν.	<i>El.</i> 697.
συθεῖς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύνοις πλεόν.	<i>O.T.</i> 446.

So with the frequentative imperfect :

αὐτὸς ἂν τάλας εἰλνόμενῃ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἂν. *Phil.* 290.

With *καὶ* :

δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἂν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ. *Ai.* 1078.

With *τοι* :

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἂν . . . *Ai.* 1339.

[For use of Particles see § 70, and a list of them with examples § 77.]

§ 59. *Interrogatives.*

Simple question,—do you? are you? will you? did you? etc. :

No particle. δέδρακε τοῦτο ; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι ; *SOPH.*
 πότερον . . . πότερον εὐτυχῇ λέγω ; ”
 πότερα πότερα πρὸς οἴκους πέλαγος Αἰγαίου περῶ ; *SOPH.*

μή μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός ; ”
 μὲν μὲν ὀλώλαμεν ; ”
 ἦ ἦ σύ φης ἄγειν ; ”
 ἄρα ἄρ' ἔχει καλῶς ; ἄρ' ἂν τις μόλοι ; ”

Negative question :

οὐ, οὐκουν, οὐχί, ἄρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἄρα, οὐκ ἄρ'.

Surprised question :

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common ; ἀλλ' ἦ,
 e.g. ἀλλ' ἦ μέμνηας ; *El.* 878.

Notice for “why?” τί χρέμα, πρὸς τί, τοῦ χάριν, ὥς
 πρὸς τί.

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other :—

ποῦ ;

How are you his general? ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε ;
SOPH.

In what are you a true prophet? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σαφής; SOPH.

So ὅπου: Nowise canst thou ruin me. οὐ γάρ ἐσθ' ὅπου μ' ὀλεῖς. SOPH.

πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she deserves? ὥς μὲν ἀξία, πόθεν; EUR.

πῶς;

Why did you not say? πῶς οὐκ ἔλεξας; SOPH.
Why did you come here? πῶς δεῦρ' ἦλθες; „

ποῖ, ὅποι.

How the gods will pity. ὅποι θεοὶ κατοικτιοῦσιν
... SOPH.

In indirect interrogations the direct and indirect forms may be used equally, i.e. either τίς or ὅστις, ποῦ or ὅπου, πῶς or ὅπως, etc.

We even find *both* in one clause:

... ὥς πύθοιθ' ὅ,τι
δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν ... SOPH.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῷ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβών;
Who are you and where did τίς πόθεν μολών ...;
you come from?

§ 60.

Negatives.

(1.) Besides οὐ for simple negation, in poetry we find

οὐ τι (not)	ἥκιστα ('no' in replies)
οὐδέν	οὐδαμῶς (in replies)
οὐδαμῶς	καὶ πῶς;
οὐδαμά	οὐκουν ('not then')
οὐπως	οὐ δῆτα 'no surely' (in replies)
οὐχί	οὐκ ἔστιν (Impossible!)
οὐτοι	

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation :

Never shall they get.	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴ λάχωσι.	SOPH.
I shall not be taken.	οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ.	AESCH.
None shall vex thee of the Greeks.	οὔτοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις ὑβριση.	SOPH.
Never from me shall you suffer this.	ἀλλ' οὔποτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ γε μὴ πάθης τόδε.	SOPH.
Never shall they get me in their power.	οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμοῦ γε μὴ κρατήσω- σιν.	SOPH.

οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως :

You shall not raze the city.	οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως πόλιν . . . ἐρείψει.	SOPH.
You shall not see.	οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄψει συ.	„

(So with οὐ, strong affirmative).

It cannot be but that this is Orestes.	. . . οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὅδ' οὐκ 'Ορέστης.	SOPH.
οὐ τι μὴν	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴν ἔγωγε.	SOPH.

οὐ μὴ rarely with future :

I will never go with you. οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαι ποτε. SOPH.

§ 61.

Interjections.

It is convenient to remember

- (i.) that hiatus is allowed in interjections¹;
- (ii.) that they may come either outside the verse (extra metrum) or as part of it.

The following lines will illustrate both rules :

οἶμοι, τί φίς, ὠνθρωπε ; μῶν ὀλώλαμεν.	SOPH.
οἱ 'γώ, φίλοι, προστητ' ἀναγκαίης τύχης.	„
ιοῦ ιοῦ δύστηνος, οἷχομαι τάλας.	„
φεῦ. τοῦ θανόντος ὡς ταχεῖά τις βροτοῖς.	„
ἔα. Πολυμήστορ ὦ δύστηνε, τίς σ' ἀπώλεσεν ;	EUR.
ιοῦ ιοῦ. βραδείαν ἡμᾶς ἄρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδόν.	SOPH.
φεῦ. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεν πιστὸν οὔτ' εὐδοξία.	„

¹ Apparently only when extra metrum.

§ 62.

Exclamations.

Many phrases which in English are statements may be in the more excitable Greek put as exclamations :

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ὥς πάντ' ἄγαν αἰνικτὰ κάσαφῇ λέγεις. SOPH.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

οἴμ' ὥς ἄλημα δῆλον ἐκπεφυκός εἶ.

Prophet, thy word is true!

ὦ μάντι, τοῦπος ὥς ἄρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οἶα μ' εἵργασαι.

HINTS ON STRUCTURE AND STYLE.

[The Greek phrases given are always *possible portions of Iambic lines.*]

§ 63. As in Prose, the preference of English for abstract expressions is strongly marked; indeed in many dramatic poets the language overflows with them.

In Greek poetry also there is much greater freedom than in prose; much more tendency to use abstract expressions and personifications, of which examples are given in the next Section. But though this is so, the intrinsic and instinctive nature of the two languages is unaltered, and we constantly have to turn, or it is more natural to turn, an English abstract phrase by some more concrete expression in Greek.

The following illustrations, which have been intentionally made numerous and various, are selected with the view of being as much help as possible in doing these and similar exercises:

ENGLISH.

My *intent*s.

The best *heads*, tender
hearts.

To *aftertime*, past *ages*.

My *presence* must not tell.

The *trouble* is departed.

I see the *ruin* of my house.

GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἀβουλευσάμην, τῶν
δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὅσ'
ἐννοῶ, οἷ' ἔδοξέ μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλάν-
θρωποι.

τοῖς ἔπειτα, οἱ πάροιθεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρών.

ἐκπεφεύγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.

Mocking his *prudence*.
I go an enforced *pilgrimage*.

Thou seest *destruction*.
The *treachery* of his *death*.

Let *paper* show.

The *vice* of *greatness*.

Anger has no *defence*.
Let *reason* be your teacher.
I find the same *affections*.
This argues your *friendship*.
To shut his ears against
authority.

Yield to a parent's just
wrath.

All this is less advantage.

ἐγγελῶν τῷ σώφρονι.
οὐχ ἐκὼν φεύγω, βία πλα-
νῶμαι, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἐκ-
πεπτώκαμεν.

εἰσορᾶς ὀλωλότας.
δολωθεὶς ὤλετ'.
δόλος γὰρ ᾧ διώλετ'.

σήμαινε δέλτῳ.
γράφων σὺ δήλου.

αἰσχρὰ τυραννίς.
αἰσχροῦς κρατεῖν.

ἄφρακτος ὀργισθεὶς ἀνὴρ.
συννοῶν μαθέ.

ταῦτ' ὀφροῦντας ἡσθόμεν.
ὥστ' εὖ φροῦντα σ' ἴσμεν.
μηδὲν δικαιοῦν τῶν καθεσ-
τώτων κλύειν.

χάλα τοκεῦσιν εἰκότως
θυμουμένοις.

πάντα ταῦθ' ἥσσω λαβεῖν.

§ 64. Again (just as in Prose) many an English abstract or idiomatic expression is done by relatives and indirect interrogatives: with ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσος, ὅλος, ὡς, ὅπως, etc.

I praise your *conduct*.
All my *knowledge*.
I slaughtered all the lions of
the land.
I look on your *dimensions*.
I blame the *hopes* you gave me.
Neither his *sufferings* nor
his *deeds*.

The *news* I bring you.
We must learn our *duty*.
Seeing my grievous fate.
In return for all thy *aid*.
I see our evil case.

αἰνούμεν οἳ ἔδρασας.
ἅπανθ' ὅσ' οἶδα.
ἐκτείν' ὅσους λέοντας ἡ
χώρα τρέφει.
ὅσος πέφυκας εἰσορῶ.
ἔψεξά σ' ὅς μ' ἐπῆρες.
οὐθ' οἳ ἐπασχεν, οὐθ' ὅποι'
ἔδρα.

οἶά σοι φέρω μαθεῖν.
χρὴ μαθεῖν τί δραστέον.
ἰδοῦσά μ' ὡς διόλλυμαι.
ἀνθ' ὅσων μ' ἐπωφέλεις.
φρονῶ δὴ ξυμφορᾶς ἵν'
ἔσταμεν.

So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

... from high estate to lowest service fallen!	οἷας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου ζήλου τρέφει.
... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.	οἷ ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά. SOPH.
... a worthy son of thy father.	οἷος ἐξ οἷου 'τράφησ. "
... thy greatness lying so low.	οἷος ὦν οἷως ἔχεις. "

§ 65. On the other hand abstract expressions are often used, as in all poetic diction.

Her beauty destroyed her.	διώλεσεν τὸ κάλλος. SOPH.
We are not grieved.	βάρος γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἔχει. SOPH.
The lot condemns me.	πάλος καθαιρεῖ μ'. "
My thought suggests to me.	ἡ ξύννοια βουλευέι. "
Fear seals our lips.	γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος. SOPH.
Rearing two pests to over- set my throne.	τρέφων δὺ ἄτα κἀπανασ- τάσεις θρόνων. SOPH.
Will you slay the bride of your son?	κτενεῖς νυμφεῖα τοῦ τέκνου ; SOPH.
Obedience keeps safe the lives of most.	σώζει τὰ πολλὰ σώμαθ' ἡ πειθαρχία. SOPH.
Away with the wretch.	ἄγετε τὸ μῖσος. "
Fortune lifts up, and fortune lays low.	τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη καταρρέπει. SOPH.
I felt pity.	οἷκτος εἰσέβη.
I will not grudge it thee.	φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται.
That he may know not.	ὥς ἂν ἀγνοία προσῇ. SOPH.

Particularly common are words like γανος (delight), μύσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ῥέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστόν, τὰ ληθές, τὸ θεῖον, etc.; see *Article*.

§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in *-μα*.

A cold love to embrace.	ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα. SOPH.
Thou a woman's slave.	γυναικὸς ὦν δούλευμα. "
A load to ruin my heart.	λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα τῆς φρενος. SOPH.
Monstrous Lernaean hydra.	θρεμμα Λερναίας ὕδρας. SOPH.
Sheep.	ποιμνίων βοσκήματα. "
The stranger's welcome.	τὰ τῆς ξένης προσδέγματ'. SOPH.
The heaped pyre.	πυρᾶς πλήρωμα. "
Yon masterpiece of knavery.	πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα SOPH.
With feet that sweetly serve.	φίλτατον δ' ἔχων ποδῶν ὑπηρέτημα. SOPH.

§ 67. The constant use of Participles in Greek verse (as in prose) should be noticed.

I hear <i>with terror</i> .	κλύων δέδοικα, πέφρικ' ἀκούσας.
I find thee <i>thus</i> .	ὦδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὖρον. φρονοῦντα ταῦτά σ' εἶδον.
To see my <i>despair</i> .	τάμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν μ' ἀθυμοῦντ'.
<i>My joy</i> intruding on their <i>misery</i> .	τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πρᾶσσουσιν εὐτυχῆς μολῶν.
They love a <i>won cause</i> .	φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατοῦντας.
I come to <i>ask</i> forgiveness.	ξύγγοιαν αἰτῶν ἦλθον.
At this I marvel <i>most of all</i> <i>the sights</i> .	καὶ πόλλ' ἰδὼν ἐκείνο θαν- μάζω πλέον.
<i>If you do this</i> I will help.	σοὶ δρῶντι τοῦργον ἂν παρ- ασταίην.
Even <i>if I am</i> not there.	... κάμου μὴ παροντος.
You shall know <i>by inter- course</i> .	εἴσει ξυνών.

The acc. abs., ἐξόν, παρόν, δέον, etc., are used as in Prose.

§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *epexegetic* as it is called, that is 'explanatory' of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

Shall die <i>and glad my heart</i> no more.	ὀλεῖται, μηκέτ' <u>εὐφραίνειν</u> ἐμέ.
I guard the city <i>from a fall</i> .	πόλιν φυλάσσω μὴ <u>πεσεῖν</u> .
He spake a bitter <i>word</i> .	ἔλεξεν ἄλγιστον <u>κλύειν</u> .
Not doubtfully.	οὐ διχορρόπως <u>ιδεῖν</u> . AESCH.
Meet utterance for a noble lady's <i>lips</i> .	οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ὥς <u>γυναικὶ</u> <u>γενναίᾳ λακεῖν</u> . AESCH.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἶά σοι φέρω <u>μαθεῖν</u> .
He is more full of holes than any <i>net</i> .	τέτρηται δικτύου <u>πλέον</u> <u>λέγειν</u> . AESCH.
And most hateful to my <i>sight</i> .	ἐχθίστου θ' <u>ὄρᾶν</u> .
'Tis no great boon of thee that I shall <i>ask</i> .	αἰτήσομαι δέ σ' οὐ μακρὸν γέρας <u>λαχεῖν</u> .
Where are thy brothers <i>at</i> <i>our need</i> ?	ποῖ νεανῖαι <u>πονεῖν</u> ; SOPH.
Points out wickedness to men.	πανουργίας ἔδειξεν ἀνθρώ- ποις <u>ἔχειν</u> . SOPH.
This is less <i>advantage</i> .	ταῦθ' ἥσσω <u>λαβεῖν</u> . „
She deserves honour.	ἄξία τιμῆς <u>λαχεῖν</u> . „

Note that this most commonly is a dissyllable word at the end of the line.

§ 69. The use of Appositions in Greek often simplifies an English Sentence, and in a very idiomatic way.

The savage lion, grim to meet.	λέοντ' ἄπλατον θρέμμα κάπροςήγορον. SOPH.
We know the race of Atrei- dae in Argos.	καὶ τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας ἴσμεν, 'Αργεῖον γένος.
The pilot star of my life.	φέγγος, εὐθυντήρ βίου.
You owe the whole dear debt of all you are.	σαυτὴν ὀφείλεις φίλτατον πάντων χρέος.

Prisoners to beautify a triumph.	νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίου ἄγων.
Voice of children at the fireside.	τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάρμ' ἐφέστιον.
Nursing thy life for thy mother's joy.	ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονήν. SOPH.
To suffer my race to live, to his own manifest sorrow.	... ἐμὸν γένος βλαστεῖν ἐᾶσαι, πημονὴν αὐτῷ σαφῆ. SOPH.
And last and worst of all.	τὸ λολίσθιον δέ, πῆμα πήματος πλέον. EUR.
Children she bare to her own shame.	αὐτῆς ὄνειδος, παῖδας ἐξέ- φυσε μοι.
Twelve oxen chosen from the spoil.	δώδεκα λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς. SOPH.

Particularly in addresses :

O poor Tekmessa, born to misery.	ὦ δαῖτα Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. SOPH.
My royal kinsman.	ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κήδευμα. "
[Similarly] O thankless race who . . .	ἀχάριστον ὑμῶν σπέρμ', ὅσοι. . . .

§ 70.

Connection.

It is important, as in prose, to remember the essential difference between Greek and English, that the latter is often unconnected, while in Greek the sentences are ordinarily connected by particles. This difference, which is great in prose, is even greater in verse, as the English style of dramatic dialogue is often far more abrupt than the English of narrative or essay.

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.

1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανείς δύστηνος, ὥς ἐγὼ 'φάνην,
 ἐς χεῖρας ἦλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον,
 μηδὲν ξυνίεις ὦν ἔδρων εἰς οὓς τ' ἔδρων,
 πῶς ἂν τό γ' ἄκον πράγμ' ἂν εἰκότως ψέγοις ;
 μητρὸς δέ, τλήμων, οὐκ ἐπαισχύνει γάμους
 οὔσης ὁμαίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκάζων λέγειν
 οἴους ἐρῶ τάχ'. οὐ γὰρ οὖν συγῆσομαι,
 σοῦ γ' εἰς τόδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα.
 ἔτικτε γάρ μ', ἔτικτεν, ὦμοι μοι κακῶν,
 οὐκ εἰδότ' οὐκ εἰδυῖα· καὶ τεκοῦσά με,
 αὐτῆς ὄνειδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι.
 ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἔξοιδα, σέ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμέ
 κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δέ νιν
 ἄκων ἔγημα, φθέγγομαί τ' ἄκων τάδε.
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὕτ' ἐν τοῖςδ' ἀκούσομαι κακὸς
 γάμοισιν, οὔθ' οὓς αἰὲν ἐμφέρεις σύ μοι
 φόνους πατρώους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς.
 ἐν γάρ μ' ἄμειψαι μῦνον ὦν σ' ἀνιστορῶ.
 εἴ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε
 κτεῖνοι παραστας, πότῃρα πυνθάνοι' ἂν, εἰ
 πατήρ σ' ὁ καίνων, ἢ τίνοι' ἂν εὐθέως ;
 δοκῶ μὲν, εἴπερ ζῆν φιλεῖς, τὸν αἴτιον
 τίνοι' ἂν, οὐδὲ τούνδικον περιβλέποις.
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι καὐτὸς εἰσέβην κακά,
 θεῶν ἀγόντων· οἷς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ τὴν πατρός
 ψυχὴν ἂν οἶμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοι.

This might run in English as follows :

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,
 I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,
 not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,
 how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed ?
 And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou
 no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister !
 I will declare it—*I'll not hold my peace
 since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.
 *My mother she was, my mother, alas ! alas !
 I knew not, nor she knew not : *me she bare,
 and after, bare me children, to her shame.

- *This one thing I do know: *tis with thy will
 thou speak'st these evil words: *I willed it not,
 to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale.
 Yet neither in the matter of this marriage
 shall I have ill report, nor in his death
 which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me.
- *Come, answer me one thing of all I ask.
 If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—
 to slay thee, would'st thou ask if 'twere thy sire
 that struck thee, or would'st thou straightway strike
 again?
- *Methinks thou lovest thy life, and thou would'st smite
 the striker: *not for just pleas cast about.
- *Such are the ills I too have come to know,
 led by the gods: *not even my father's soul,
 methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

At all the points marked * the Greek has a connection (either *backward*, with relative or particle, or *forward* with μέν): while the English has none. Of course, in many places the English *might* have a particle like the Greek: but the point is that in English it is often (especially in tragedy and excited speech) possible and natural to dispense with them, while in Greek they are necessary.

2. Then fare ye well, ye citizens of Ghent!
 *this is the last time you will see me here,
 unless God prosper me past human hope.
- *I thank you for the dutiful demeanour
 which never—no, not once—in any of you
 have I found wanting, though severely tried
 when discipline might seem without reward.
- *Fortune has not been kind to me, good friends;
 but let not that deprive me of your loves,
 or of your good report. *Be this the word;
 my rule was brief, calamitous—but just.
- *No glory which a prosperous fortune gilds,
 if shorn of this addition, could suffice
 to lift my heart so high as it is now.

*This is that joy in which my soul is strong,
that there is not a man amongst you all
who can reproach me that I used my power
to do him an injustice.

Philip van Artevelde.

χαίρειν νυν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω·
πανύστατον δ' ὀρᾷτέ μ', ἣν τι μὴ θεὸς
θνητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχὲς τοῦμὸν νέμῃ.
πάντας δ' ἐπήνεσ' οἷα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι,
οὐπώποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἄπαξ,
καίπερ παθόντες ἔσχατ', οὐδ' ἂ μὴ δοκοῖ
κέρδος φέρειν ἂν ἀντὶ τῆς εὐταξίας.
τυχῆς γὰρ ἐσφάλημεν, ὧ φίλοι, πολὺ·
ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστὸς εὐφιλῆς τ' ἔτι
ὥς πρὶν καλοίμεν, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὅπως βραχὺ
καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἤρχον, ἐν δίκῃ δ' ὅμως.
κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοῦς εὐπραξίας,
μὴ προστεθέντος τοῦδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα
εἰς τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξάρειεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα.
χαρὰ γὰρ ἦδε, τῷδε καρδία σθένει,
τὸ μηδέν' εἶναι τῶνδ' ὅσοι παρέστατε
δς τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι μ' ἂν, ὡς ἀρχῆς κράτει
τὸ μὴ δίκαιον πωποτ' ἐξειργάσμεθα.

There are here six places, marked with *, where the English poet has (naturally) dispensed with connection by particle, but where the Greek version must have it.

It is so important to understand the particles fully, that a complete list, with examples of the exact usage from Sophocles, is given at the end of these hints.

§ 71. It will be well to give a few examples of various ways of turning simple clauses in English, to give an idea of the immense elasticity and resource of the language, and the easiness of the metre.

[Dots before the Greek mean that the *end* of an iambic is given ; dots after, that the *beginning* is given.]

(1.) *He may be slain.*

(Simple style.)

κτείνειν νιν οἷόν τ' ἐστίν . . .
κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .
κτείνειν παρεστίν αὐτον . . .
. . . τοῦτον ἔστι νοσφίσαι.
. . . τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειν πάρα.
. . . τοῦτον ἔσθ' ὅπως κτείνει
τις ἄν.
πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἄν κτείνει νιν ;
. . . κτείνει τις ἄν τὸν ἄνδρα.

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

σφαγὴ πρόχειρος τῷδε . . .
σιδηροκμῆς ὄλοιτ' ἄν . . .
δόμους ἄν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . .
κωλυμα δ' οὐδέν, μὴ οὐ σφ'
ἀποκτείνειν δορί.
"Αἰδης δ' ἴσως δέξαιτ' ἄν . . .
μένει μόρος νιν . . .
"Αἰδης ἀποσφάζει νιν . . .
and so forth.

(2.) *There is not one but knows it.*

(Simple style.)

ἕκαστος οἶδεν . . .
τίς οὐ κάτοιιδε ; . . .
τῷ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλον τοῦτο ; . . .
οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ . . .
. . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπίσταται ;
. . . πᾶς τις ἄν γνῶιή τάδε.
. . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἔνι.
,, ,, ,, πάρα.

(More elaborate style.)

. . . τοῦτ' ἄπυστον οὐδενί.
τούτων δ' αἰδρις οὔτις . . .
τοῦργον λέληθεν οὐδέν' . . .
. . . τῷ κρυπτὸν τόδε ;
τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξεύρε ; . . .

(3.) *Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.*

[It is at once evident that this line cannot be done verbatim, as the word *crown* literally given in Greek would mean a chaplet or wreath, worn by suppliants or feasters or sacrificers.

Consequently the felicity of phrase in English, which turns on the *suggestions* of the words—the *weight* of the gold crown on the head connected with the *sleeplessness* of an anxious life—cannot be rendered. We must go as near as we can ; and the general idea is very easy to render in many ways.]

(Keeping the idea of 'sleep.')

ἀεὶ ταράσσει τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀγρυπνία.
 πέφειγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοις ἰδρυμένον.
 οὐκ εὐ καθεύδει τῶν τυραννούντων κάρα.
 ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.
 οὐ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρῆς ὕπνος.
 ὕπνω τυράννους βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμᾶν πάρα.
 οἷμ' ὥς ἀυπνός ἐστιν ἡ σκηπτουχία.
 ὕπνου τύραννος τέρψιν ἐλπίζει μάτην.
 ὕπνος τυράννων δώματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἦ τοι τυραννὶς μυρίους ἔχει πόνοους.
 τῷ σκῆπτρ' ἔχοντι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χαράν.
 δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

§ 72. A few random examples are given below of the miscellaneous resources of Greek verse: possible variations of phrase or expression, of which the multitude that exists immensely increases the facility of versifying in Greek.

- like* ὥς, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἄτε, ἀ δῆ, οἷα, οἷα δῆ, οἷον :
 ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής, προσημεφερής : δίκην, δέμας,
 σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιωθεὶς, ἐξ ἴσου.
 ὥς before word, as ὥς ταῦρος : or after, as ταῦρος ὥς.
- when* ὥς, ὅπως (sometimes of past narrative), εὔτε, ἡνίκα,
 ὅτε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, genitive absolute or participle
 agreeing with substantive ; various artifices, such
 as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἄμα and ὁμοῦ,
 the use of ξύμμετρος, ἕως, ἐν ᾧ.
- by* (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose ; also by
 παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρὸς, and after perfect passives
 by the dative.
- father* πατήρ, ὁ φύσας, ὁ γεννήτωρ, οὐπερ ἐξέφυν.
- who* relative, ὃς, ὅσπερ, ὅστις : ὅσοι, ὅσοιπερ, χῶπόσοι,
 (=καὶ ὁπόσοι).
- very* κάρτα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα : superlative.

§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

(a.) Use of the negative adjective with genitive.

Scatheless of ruin.	ἄλυπος ἄτης.	SOPH.
Unarmoured in brass.	ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων.	"
With no noise of wailing.	ἀψόφητος ὄξεων ματων.	SOPH.
With lapse of countless months.	μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος.	"

(b.) Compound expressions : two substantives, one in the genitive.

A footstep.	ἀρβύλης βάσις.	SOPH.
A bright torch	λαμπάδος σέλας.	"
Monstrous hydra.	θρέμμα . . . ὕδρας.	"
Bold face.	τόλμης πρόσωπον.	"
Brave Odysseus.	τῆς Ὀδυσσέως βίας.	"
Mightily.	πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος.	"
Joyful victory.	ἡδὺν κτῆμα τῆς νίκης.	"

(c.) Personifying expressions : very common.

An active hand.	χεῖρα δ' εἶχον ἔργατιν.	SOPH.
A pursuing curse.	δεινόπους ἀρά.	"
My deeds are deeds of suffering, not of sin.	. . . τά γ' ἔργα μου πεπονθότ' ἐστι μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα.	SOPH.
Chance the saviour.	τύχη σωτήρ.	"

(d.) Compound and expressive adjectives are very common ; examples :

γυναικόμιμος	οἰακόστροφος	παλίγκοτος
σιδηροκμής	γηροβοσκός	φιλοίκτιστος
χρυσόνωτος	σιδηροβρώς	αὐτοσφαγής
ἡλιοστερής	βαθυσκαφής	ἡνιοστρόφος
χθονοστιβής, etc.		

Compounds of εὖ- and δυσ-, ἀ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὁμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions : παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προς-, etc., and double prepositions : ὑπεκ-, ἐπεις-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.

§ 74.

Metaphors.

Metaphors, in prose very rare, are in Greek poetry as frequent as in English, though, as will be seen from the examples below, they are rather more simple and primitive.

(i.) *Nautical* (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):

What place will not be filled with shouts?	βοῆς . . . ποῖος οὐκ ἔσται λιμήν ;	SOPH.
The marriage you chose fatal to your house.	ὑμέναιον ὃν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰσέπλευσας.	SOPH.
A sharer in your woe.	σύμπλουν τοῦ πάθους.	„
The resort of every bird.	παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμήν.	„

So πλεῖν, οὔριος, οἶακα νωμᾶν, χειμαῖζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστροφος.

(ii.) *Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc. :*

Other women to marry.	ἀρώσιμοι γάρ εἰσι χᾶτερων γυαί.	Ant.
Untended by a guard.	ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι.	ÆSCH.
Brooding on sorrow.	βουκολούμενος πόνον.	Eum.
Prospered well.	ἤμησαν καλῶς.	Agam.

(iii.) *Disease :*

What worse wound . . . ?	τί μείζον ἔλκος ;	Ant.
The city suffers.	νοσεῖ πόλις.	Ant.
To prate to one distracted.	νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν.	Tr.
Reviving hope.	ιατρὸς ἐλπίς.	Cho.
(Of evils in the state).	δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων.	Agam.

(iv.) *Racing* (and other games, *leaping, wrestling, etc.*):

Swift speeding days.	τρόχους ἀμιλλητῆρας ἡλίου.	Ant.
To return the homeward way.	κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον.	Agam.

The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

So metaphors from fighting, dicing, coining, weaving, hunting, sacrificing, serving, fishing, feasting, falling, reigning, hospitality, birth, travelling, flowering, driving, riches and poverty, sleep and waking—and almost any natural or primitive occupation.

§ 75. Light endings, and endings which break the sentence in the middle of the closest-bound phrases, are particularly used by Sophocles, who varies the rhythm and makes it more like spoken language in this and many other ways:

ἡ κατεῖχε τὸν	νέκυν.	<i>Ant.</i>
ἐπεὶ	σχολῇ ποθ' ἤξειν.	„
εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μὴ	φανείτε.	„
ἐὰν δέ τοι	ληφθῇ.	„
· τὸ γὰρ	πρᾶγμ' οὐτ' ἔδρασα.	„
γυγνώσκων ὅτι	ἡδ' ἔστι.	„
παῖσαντές τε καὶ	πληγέντες.	„
πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ	τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.	„
· τὸ δὲ	βία πολιτῶν.	„
, τὸ μὴ	τάφῳ καλύψαι.	„
τελείν δ' ὅσ' ἄν	μέλλης.	<i>O. C.</i>
, ἵνα	μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε.	„
οἰκοῦμεν σύ τε	κἀγώ.	„
σὺν ἐπτά τε	λόγχοις.	„
ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἂν εἰ	κάρτ' ἐντακείη.	<i>Trach.</i>
δν οἱ	δισσοὶ στρατηγοὶ.	<i>Phil.</i>
, ἀφ' ἧς	μηδὲν δίκαιον.	„
ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμ' ἐπὶ	ναῦν.	„

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.

§ 76.

Stichomuthia.

The brisk dialogue, line by line, called *stichomuthia* (*στιχομυθία*), has the following noticeable peculiarities. easily mastered by aid of the full examples given:

(1.) The construction is continued by the different speakers:

AI. . . . *θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πω θέλω.*

AΘ. *πρὶν ἂν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον ;* *Ai.* 106.

AI. I don't want him slain yet.

ATH. Till you do what, or gain what more?

ΘΕ. *τί δ' ὦ φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἀμαρτάνω ;*

OI. *οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὃν οὗτος ἱστορεῖ.*

O.T. 1149.

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?

OED. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

ΘΕ. . . . *εἶπον ὡς δοίην πάλαι.*

πόθεν λαβών ;

O.T. 1161.

SERV. I said long ago that I gave him . . .

(You gave him) having got him where?

(2.) The sentence is interrupted by a remark (generally a question) continuing the structure:

OI. *πόσον τιν' ἤδη δῆθ' ὁ Λαῖος χρόνον*

KP. *δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον ; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ.*

OI. *ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανάσιμψ χειρώματι ;* *O.T.* 558.

OED. How long then is it now since Laius—

KRE. Did what? I do not understand.

OED. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

TE. *ἄρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τις, ἄρα φράζεται,*

KP. *τί χρῆμα ; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινον λέγεις ;*

TE. *ὄσφ κράτιστον κτημάτων εὐβουλία ;* *Ant.* 1048.

TEIR. Does any mortal man know or consider—

KR. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?

TEIR. How far the best of treasures prudence is?

(3.) The use of *γε* should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

- AΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὐκ ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ἦν ;
 ΟΔ. ἐχθρὸς γε τῷδε τάνδρῳ . . . *Ai.* 78.
 ΑΘ. . . . Was he no man before ?
 ΟΔ. *Ay*, a foe to me . . .
 ΟΙ. ἢ καὶ γεγεθὼς ταῦτ' αἰὲ λέξειν δοκεῖς ;
 ΤΕ. εἴπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος. *O.T.* 368.
 ΟΕΔ. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed ?
 ΤΕΙΡ. *Ay*, if the power of truth be aught.
 ΟΙ. παίδων τις οὖν ἤκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε ;
 ΙΣ. ἄμφω γ' ὁμοίως . . . *O.C.* 416.
 ΟΕΔ. Did either of my sons then hear these words ?
 ΙΣΜ. *Ay*, both alike . . .

(4.) The use of *γάρ* is also noticeable: the speaker assents or dissents, but instead of *stating* his assent or dissent he only gives the *reason* for it. In English we have to say '[yes,] for,' '[no,] for':

- ΟΙ. οὐδ' ἄγγελος τις . . . κατεῖδε . . . ;
 ΚΡ. θνήσκουσι γάρ, πλὴν εἰς τις . . . *O.T.* 117.
 ΟΕΔ. And did no messenger see it . . . ?
 ΚΡΕ. [No,] for they all but one were slain.
 ΙΣ. . . . κάμπλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου ;
 ΑΝ. σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου ζῆν . . . *An.* 554.
 ΙΣ. And am I to miss thy fate ?
 ΑΝΤ. [Yes,] for thou chosest life.
 ΜΕ. ὁ τοξότης ἔοικεν οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖν.
 ΤΕΤ. οὐ γὰρ βάνανσον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην.
Ai. 1120.
 ΜΕΝ. The bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.
 ΤΕΥ. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.

NE. . . . οὐ γὰρ οἶσθά μ' ὄντιν' εἰσορᾶς ;

ΦΙ. πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδ' ὃν εἶδον οὐδεπώποτε. *Phil.* 249.

NE. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou seest ?

PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw ?

(5.) A word of one speaker is caught up by the reply.

ΚΛ. καὶ μὴν τόδ' εἰπὲ μὴ παρὰ γνώμην ἐμοί.

ΑΓ. γνωμὴν μὲν ἴσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντ' ἐμέ. *Ag.* 931.

ΗΛ. καὶ τινα συνοισθα μοι καλουμένη βροτῶν ;

ΟΡ. σύνοιδ' Ὀρεστην πολλὰ σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην.

Cho. 217.

ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν ὁμαιμος φωτὸς ὃν κατεκτανεν.

ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι ; *Eum.* 605.

§ 77.

Particles.

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked * cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but': universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least': in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ἀλλὰ νῦν σ' ἔτ' ὠφελοῖμ' ἐγώ :

πειράσαστ' ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς γε.

Ant. 552.

Really elliptical—[if not before] *but* now ; [if not others] *but* you.

ἀλλά . . . γάρ, 'but . . . for'.¹

ἀλλ' οἶδα γάρ σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ἴθι. *O. C.* 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερῶ σοι.

El. 378.

ἀλλ' ἦ (surprised inquiry), 'has he indeed . . . ?'

ἀλλ' ἦ χοῦτος οἴχεται θανόν ;

Ph. 414.

¹ ἀλλὰ γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'

ἄλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).

ἄλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις. *El.* 1035.

ἄλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'

ἄλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ μητρός. *El.* 913.

[you did not . . . nor I . . . nay, nor indeed she . . .]

ἀνθ' ὧν, 'wherefore.'

ἀνθ' ὧν ἰκνούμαι. *O. C.* 275.

*ἄρᾱ (ᾱ), 'then' (simple inference).

μάτην ἄρ' ἡμεῖς . . . ἥκομεν. *El.* 772.

„ 'then, it seems' (discovery).

τὸ δ' ἦν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο. *Tr.* 1172.

οἶον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα. *Ai.* 367.

ἄρα (ᾱ) (interrogative).

ἄρ' ἔστιν ; ἄρ' οὐκ ἔστιν. *O. C.* 316.

*ἄρα, 'then' (simple inference).

σὸν ἄρα τοῦργον, οὐκ ἐμόν . . . *Ai.* 1368.

ἔσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο . . . *O. C.* 409.

*γάρ, 'for': universal.

„ 'no, for,' . . . 'yes, for' (in dialogue).

['did no one see ? '] θνησκουσι γάρ. *O. T.* 118.

['no, for they were killed.']

['must I fail ? '] σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἶλον

['yes, for you chose' . . .] *Ant.* 555.

„ 'why . . . '

δίκαία γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν ;

['why, is it right he should prosper ? '] *Ai.* 1126.

πόλις γὰρ ἡμῖν . . . ἐρεῖ ;

['why, shall the city dictate to me ? '] *Ant.* 734.

*γὰρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'

(1) (conceding) εἶ γὰρ οὖν λέγεις. *Ant.* 771.

(2) (affirming) οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγησομαι. *O. C.* 980.

καὶ γὰρ οὖν κεινην ἴσον. *Ant.* 489.

*γε, 'at least': universal.

„ (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.
[‘was the prophet then to the fore?’]

σοφός γ’ ὁμοίως [‘yes, as wise as now.’] *O. T.* 563.

„ (emphasising one word): universal.

καίτοι τό γ’ αἰνυγμ’ . . . *O. T.* 393.

*γε μήν,

*γε μέντοι, } ‘however,’ ‘yet,’ ‘yet at least’ (adversa-
*γε μέν δῆ, } tive).
*γε τοι,

λόγων γε μήν εὐκλειαν . . . *El.* 973.

τέλος γε μέντοι . . . ἐνίκησεν . . . *Ant.* 233.

κεῖ μὴ σός . . . σός γέ τοι καλουμενος. *O. C.* 1324.

ἡμῖν γε μὲν δὴ πιστα. *AESCH. Ag.* 1213.

*γούν, ‘at least’ (stronger form of γε).

[‘. . . the mind fails . . .’] *ans.* σοὶ γούν [‘yours does . . .’]

Ant. 565.

τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα. *O. C.* 24.

*δέ, ‘but’ (in antitheses): universal.

„ ‘and’ (in narrative): universal.

„ very common in questions.

τί δ’ ἔστιν, τίς δ’ ἔστιν, πόθεν δ’ ἂν εὔροις, etc.

*δ’ οὖν, ‘anyhow,’ ‘however that may be’ (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).

σοῦ δ’ οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπεῖν. *Ant.* 688.

(resisting no further, yielding the point.)

ἔστω δ’ οὖν ὅπως ὑμῖν φίλον. *O. C.* 1205.

*δ’ οὖν, in alternatives. See οὖν.

*δῆ, (1) ‘naturally,’ ‘of course,’ ‘you see,’ ‘you know’
(dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less dramatic and less gesticulating English).

πολλά δῆ μάτην. *O. C.* 658.

ἔχω κράτη δῆ. *Ant.* 173.

πλείστας Ἡρακλῆς ἔγημε δῆ. *Tr.* 460.

*δή, (2) (in questions) 'pray' (often scornful).

ἐς τί δή τοῦτ' ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις ; *Tr.* 403.

διδαξόμεσθα δή ; *Ant.* 726.

„ (3) 'come now,' 'now' (encouraging, requesting).

ἄκουε δή, φράζε δή, ἄγε δή, φέρ' εἰπὲ δή, etc.

„ (4) (with negatives, strengthening) 'surely not.'

οὐ γὰρ δή τό γε σῶμ' . . . *O. C.* 265.

οὐ δή ποθ' ὡς θανούσα . . . *Tr.* 876.

„ (5) 'then' (simple inference).

ἔχεις διδάξαι δή με. *O. C.* 23.

*δῆτα, very like δή (affirmative), 'surely.'

ἀπώλεσας δῆτ'. *El.* 1164.

δύστηνέ δῆτα . . . *Phil.* 760.

„ (2) 'then,' 'pray' (in questions, often scornful).

εἰπω τι δῆτα κάλλ' ; *O. T.* 364.

καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας ; *Ant.* 449.

So πῶς δῆτα, ποῦ δῆτα, τί δῆτα, οὐ δῆτα, etc.

ἐπεί, 'for' (often used for γάρ).

ἐπεί, φέρ' εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ. *O. T.* 390.

ἐπεὶ δίδασκον . . . *O. C.* 969.

ἦ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.

ἦ ῥητόν ; *O. T.* 993, etc.

ἦ τῆςδε κάμου ; *O. C.* 331, etc.

„ (2) (affirmative) 'surely.'

ἦ δεινόν, ἦ πολλά, ἦ πάνθ' ὁμοῖα, etc.

ἦ καί, ' (do) you really' (emphatic inquiry).

ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . *O. C.* 299.

ἦ γάρ (similar : surprised inquiry) 'why, . . .'

ἦ γὰρ σὺν κείνος ; *El.* 1222.

ἦ γὰρ τινες ναλοῦσι . . . ; *O. C.* 64.

ἦ κάρτα, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ κάρτα λαμπρά. *Tr.* 379.

ἦ κάρτα πολλοί. *Ai.* 1359.

(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

ἡ κάρτα.

El. 312.

ἡ μὴν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἡ μὴν . . . σὺ λυπηθεὶς ἔσει. *O. C.* 816.

(specially after verbs of *swearing*).

ἡ μὴν τί δράσειν . . . *Tr.* 1186.

ἡ που, { 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as ἡ μὴν
ἡ τοι, } or ἡ κάρτα).

ἡ που τάλαινα . . . ἥσει μέγαν κωκυτόν . . . *Αἰ.* 850.

ἡ τὰν οὐκ ἂν ἦν. *O. C.* 1368.

καί with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

['Troy was taken last night !']

καί τίς τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν ἀγγέλων τάχος ;

So καί πῶς, καί ποῦ, etc.

καί γάρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γάρ).

καί γάρ . . . μάτην ἤκουσας. *Tr.* 340.

. . . ὦ Ζεῦ, καί γάρ εἰκός, ἄρκεσον. *Αἰ.* 824.

καί δή, (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καί δή βεβᾶσι. *Tr.* 345.

καί δή μὲν οὖν παρόντα. *O. C.* 31.

„ (2) 'there then,' 'well then' (doing as requested).

μέθες μέθες . . . καί δή μεθίημ'. *Ph.* 818.

ιστόρει . . . καί δή σ' ἔρωτῶ. *El.* 317.

„ (3) (special use: putting imaginary case).

καί δή δέδεγμαί· τίς δέ μοι τιμὴ μένει ;

AESCH. Eum. 894.

[suppose I have received: what honour remains ?]

καὶ κάρτα, 'yes, certainly' (answering).

ἡ γὰρ τινες . . . ; καὶ κάρτα. *O. C.* 65.

ἡ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . ; καὶ κάρτα. *O. C.* 301.

καὶ μὴν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καὶ μὴν ἄναξ ὄδ' . . . *O. C.* 549.

καὶ μὴν θυρῶν ἔδοξα . . . αἰσθέσθαι. *El.* 78.

(2) (like *καὶ δὴ*, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'
ἦν ἐφῆς . . . καὶ μὴν ἐφίημ'. El. 556.

(3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).
καὶ μὴν ὀκνῶ μέν. . . O. T. 749.
καὶ μὴν θυραῖος. . . Ai. 794.
 So *O. T.* 1004, 1005.

(4) (like *καί τοι*) 'and yet' (adversative).
οὐ βούλομαι . . . ἀντειπεῖν. καὶ μὴν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.
καὶ μὴν ἔγωγ' ἔσωσα. . . El. 321.

καὶ μὴν . . . γε, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'

καὶ μὴν φόβοισί γ' . . . Ai. 531.

(It also has the other meanings of *καί μὴν*.)

καίτοι, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.

καίτοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.

**μέν* is followed usually by *δέ*, but also by every other adversative particle. The following occur in antithesis to *μέν*:

ἀλλὰ, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀτάρ, αὖθις δέ ('but next,')
γε μέντοι, δ' ὅμως, εἴτα, ἔπειτα, ἔπειτα δέ, ἔπειτα μέντοι, ὅμως δέ.

**μέν οὖν*

(i.) (in the middle of a speech where the *μέν*-clause is answered by a *δέ*-clause, really = *οὖν*) 'accordingly'

κεῖνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.

ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόσδε . . . O. T. 244.

(ii.) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),
 corrective, 'nay rather.'

['coming here? . . .']

καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O.C. 31.

[nay rather already come.]

δείσασα γὰρ γραῦς οὐδέν, ἀντίπαις μὲν οὖν.

ÆSCH. Eum.

* μέν νυν is used like μέν οὖν in its first sense.

θεοῖσι μέν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενον. *O. T.* 31.

ἔρωτι μέν νυν . . . *Trach.* 441.

* μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'

τοιαῦτα μέντοι . . . εἰσέβην κακά. *O. C.* 997.

τοιῶδε μέντοι σ' ἐκπρωτιμήσας' ἐγώ . . . *Ant.* 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'

γένεοιτο μεντᾶν χιτέρῳ καλῶς ἔχον. *Ant.* 687.

ἔπειτα μέντοι βαιόν. *O. C.* 1653.

See γε μέντοι.

* μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'

ἀλλ' ἔστι μήν οἰκητός. *O. C.* 28.

Other uses, see γε μήν, ἢ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν.

* νυν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, = οὖν.

ῥ : κάτω νυν ἐλθοῦς' . . . φίλει. *Ant.* 544.

σὺ γὰρ νυν ἐστώς. *Al.* 87.

ῥ : μή νυν ἔτ' εἶπης μηδέν. *El.* 324.

(Others write this νῦν.)

οὐ δὴ, } 'surely not.' See δὴ, δῆτα.
οὐ δῆτα, }

οὐ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).

ἀλλ' οὐτι μήν ἔγωγε. *El.* 817.

οὐ μήν σ' ἔνορκον ἀξιώθῃ. *Phil.* 812.

οὐ μήν . . . γε, 'not however' (corrective).

οὐ μήν ἴσῃν γ' ἔτισεν. *O. T.* 810.

οὔτοι, 'surely not:' universal.

οὐτᾶν = οὔτοι ἅν.

οὐδὲ μήν, } 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'
οὐδὲ μέν δὴ, }

οὐδὲ μέν δὴ τοῖς ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Tr.* 1128.

οὐδὲ μέν δὴ μητρός . . . *El.* 913.

οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second and more emphatic denial).

[I do not wish] οὐδ' οὖν ἐάσω . . . O. C. 1135.

οὐκ ἄρα, 'not therefore,' see ἄρα.

οὐκουν

(i.) 'not then?' (in questions)

οὐκουν ἐρεῖς ποτ' ; [won't you then tell me ?]

Ant. 244.

οὐκουν ἐγώ σοι προὔλεγον ; O. T. 973.

(ii.) 'certainly not' (in strong negations ; usually with γε later).

Quest. [did he speak of me ?]

Ans. οὐκουν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστῶτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκουν πέρα γ' ἂν οὐδέν . . . φέροις. O. C. 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

* οὖν

(i.) 'then,' 'therefore,' 'and so:' universal both in statements or questions.

(ii.) (in alternatives) 'indeed,' or omitted in English.

(a.) usually in *second* clause (οὖν or ἄρ' οὖν).

οὔτε θρασύς, οὔτ' οὖν προδείσας. . . . O. T. 90.

εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην. Phil. 345.

μήτ' ἄροτον . . . μήτ' οὖν γυναικῶν παῖδας. O. T. 270.

So εἰ δ' οὖν, 'but if [the opposite].' Ant. 722.

(b.) sometimes in *first* clause.

εἴτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἀγρῶν, εἴτε κἀνθάδ' . . . O. T. 1049.

εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως, εἴτε μή . . . El. 560.

πρὸς τὰδ, } used as a particle of defiance, 'now then,'
πρὸς ταῦτα, } 'there now.'

[I won't speak:] πρὸς τὰδ εἰ θέλεις, θυμοῦ. O. T. 343.

πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ Κρέοντα πεμπόντων. O. C. 455.

* που

(i.) 'somewhere:' universal.

- (ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance : ' very common.

ἀξία δέ που κἀγώ. *O. T.* 769.καὶ σύ που παρὼν ἔξοισθα. *O. C.* 1587.καὶ πού τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος. *Phil.* 308.

- (iii.) (in questions with οὐ τι, οὐ δὴ) 'surely not ?

οὐ δὴ κλύω που ; *O. T.* 1472.οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς ; *Phil.* 1233.

*τᾶν = τοι ἄν (so οὐτᾶν, ἦ τᾶν).

τοι, 'surely : ' universal ; particularly common in γνώμαι and proverbs.

αὐθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει. *Ant.* 1028.τόν τοι τύραννον εὖσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον. *Al.* 1350.πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ. *El.* 933.φείγουσι γὰρ τοι χοῖ θρασεῖς. *Ant.* 580.τοιγαρ, } 'therefore : ' universal.
τοιγαροῦν, }

*τοιγῶν, 'therefore : ' universal.

τοῦτο μέν, . . . 'in the first place,' 'first,' (followed by a variety of expressions).

τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' ἄλλο. *O. T.* 603.τοῦτο μέν . . . *δέ. *O. C.* 440.τοῦτο μέν . . . ἔπειτα. *Ant.* 61.τοῦτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' αὖθις. *Ant.* 165.

ὥς { in oratio obliqua, 'that.'
 final, 'in order that.'
 temporal, 'when.'
 causal, 'since.'
 exclamatory, 'how.'
 consecutive, 'so that' (for ὥστε: e.g. *Ant.* 272.)
 comparative, 'as.'

[In these uses ὥς is universally used, and is of course strictly a conjunction, not a particle: in the following use it more approximates to a particle.]

ὥς restrictive :

ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων.

To judge from our eyes. *O. C.* 15.

μακράν γὰρ ὥς γέροντι προῦστάλης ὁδόν. . . .

Long for an old man. *O. C.* 20.

γενναῖος ὥς ἰδόντι. . . .

Noble to our view.

πιστὸς ὥς νομεὺς ἀνὴρ. . . .

Faithful for a herdsman. *O. T.* 1118.

EXERCISES.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. to V.

Arrange the lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

Remember to elide a short final vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

In altering the order of the words be careful not to spoil the sense.

Bear in mind the note, § 41 (iii.), and § 49 (iv.)

I.

ποιὶ δὴ μονούμενος δεσποτῶν τρᾶπωμαι ;
ταῦτα οὐκ ἦν ἔργα σῶφρονος γυναικος.
ἔπλησα τήνδε τέρειναν ὄψιν δακρύων.
οὔτοι σὺ μόνη ἀπεζῦγης σῶν τέκνων.
ἔκτεινε, καὶ ἐξαπώλεσε οἶκον πάντα.
Ἄργεῖοί ποτε ἔκτειναν τόνδε τὸν παῖδα.
μήτηρ σοὶ ἀγάλματα πατὴρ προστίθῃσι.
πρὸς γενείου μὴ κρύπτε σέθεν σύνδουλον.
παῖδας δὲ στῦγεί οὐδὲ εὐφραίνεται ὁρῶσα.
γαύρωμα δὲ τόδε τῶν ζώντων ἐστὶ κενόν.
μὴ ὥσης διὰ ἥπατος φάσγαλλον θηκτόν.
ὥς πᾶς τις φιλεῖ αὐτὸν μᾶλλον τοῦ πέλας.

II.

ἀλλὰ τόδε οὐ ποιητεον εἴ ἐστιν αἰσχρόν.
εἰ δὲ Τρῶες εὐτύχοιεν ὅδε ἦν οὐδέν.
τάδε δῶρα δέξεται ἐκείνος ἐς χεῖρα.
τοῦδε δὲ πόνου καὶ ἐγὼ σοὶ συλλήψομαι.
οὐκέτι οὖν ἦν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ἀκούσασα ταῦτα.
μάλιστα, καὶ δοξάζω γε ἐγὼ σὲ πείσειν.
ἀλλὰ φεύγετε ἔξω, ὦ τέκνα, δόμων ἀρχαίων.
ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ἡμῖσιν ἐστὶ παντὸς μεῖζον.
ἡμεῖς μὲν φύγῃ ἀπαίρομεν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς.
ὅστις γὰρ βροτῶν εὐτυχεῖ σώζει οἶκον.
ὁμώμοκε ἡ γλῶσσα ἀνώμοτος δὲ ἡ φρήν.
πρὸς τὰ ἀγαθὰ συμφορὰ ἔρπει καταπτης.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὀπλίζεις ὡς τί πρὸς τάδε δρᾶσων ;
 ἀλλὰ ἡ δόξα σοι ὦ τάλαινα συντέθηκε.
 ὄφει δέ με σὺν σοι ὅταν δέη καρτεροῦντα.
 πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἰ σὺ κάκιστος.
 τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνωνος.
 ἐς βρότειον χέρα οὐκ ἔπεμψά σε τρέφειν.
 ὁ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὐ λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον.
 ἔλθοις, φύλακα γὰρ στρατοῦ φημί δὴ σὲ εἶναι.
 ὁ δὲ δούλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὡς τινα βοῦν.
 θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέμις τοῦτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός.
 μή νυν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεῖς τὰ ἐγγύθεν.
 λέγοιμι ἂν σὲ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστου κύνος.

IV.

μὴ ἐξαλείψῃς με ὦ ἄρὰ τάλαινα πατρός.
 ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κῶτα ὀρθόν οὖς τε ἔστησαν.
 σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοί.
 ἢ ἀπαρνηθεῖσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κῶτη σὺλᾶν.
 μέγαν ξυνέσει πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρείᾳ.
 ἂ βούλει ἔτοιμα τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ· τί δὲ δρᾶσεις ;
 ἥς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγὼς φαίνει.
 συμμίξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερῶ.
 πῶς ἂν οὖν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἰσχυρὰ γένοιτο ;
 καὶ λαμπρός ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζων ταῦτα χρήματα.
 ὅταν γὰρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως¹ ψήφον ἔλθῃ.
 ὕτοι ἔτι ἄρα ὀρθῶς κεραύνιον Κᾰπᾰνέως.

V.

παρὰ κρήνην αὐτὴν Ἄρεος ὄχλον τε ἱππότην.
 τοιαῦτά τε δρῶμεν ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνῃς.

¹ Scanned as an iambus.

ὥς οὐκέτι ἀναστρέψοι πόδα ἐς τήνδε γῆν.
 ὁ δὲ φέρων τὸ αὐτὸ βᾶρος πημονῆς ἦλθε.
 εἶθε ὦ μῖσος ὄλοιο καὶ ὁ σὲ πέμψας ἀνὴρ.
 ἐξαίφνης δὲ ὀρώ σφε ἐπεὶ ἔληξεν τῶνδε.
 ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἐμὲ θᾶνεῖν κρεῖσσον καὶ τόνδε.
 πεισθῆτι, ὦ γύναι, προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν.
 ἦκω· σὺ σῶσον ἐν κακοῖς σὺ ἐλέησον με.
 ἦκιστα· οὐκ ἔστι ὅπως ὄψομαί ποτε τοῦτο.
 τί αὖ παραφρονεῖς ; τί λεύσσεις τὸν ἄνω κύκλον ;
 τόδε γὰρ τὸ κακὸν οὐκ ἔᾶ με ὀρθοῦσθαι ἔτι.

[The student will now be able to begin translating from English. Most of the words he will (at first) find in the Vocabulary below the Exercise. When the words recur they will not usually be given again ; but if he cannot find a word, or forgets it, he has only to turn to the Vocabulary at the end.]

VI.

1. There is not [one] of mortals who shall be delivered.
2. It is permitted [us] to behold a free day.
3. For it is disgraceful not to love [one's] parent.
4. Do thou then guard these [words] for me within thy heart.
5. But nothing [is] dearer than glory to the good.
6. Angry offspring of the hateful lion.
7. He has died, leaving great wealth and glory.
8. This [man] was the greatest of those who stood by me.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. mortal, θνητός ; who, ὅς or
ὅστις ; deliver, ἐκσώζω. | glory, δόξα, κλέος ; good,
ἐσθλός, χρηστός. |
| 2. permitted, ἔξεστι ; behold, ὁράω,
εἰσοράω ; free, ἐλεύθερος ;
day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ. | 6. angry, δυσμενής ; offspring,
βλάστημα (plur.) ; hateful,
ἐχθρός ; lion, λέων. |
| 3. disgraceful, αἰσχρός ; love,
φίλέω ; parent, ὁ τεκνών. | 7. die, θνήσκω ; leave, λείπω ;
great, μέγας ; wealth, πλοῦ-
τος. |
| 4. then (enclitic), νυν ; guard,
φύλασσω ; within, ἐσω ; heart,
φρήν, φρένες. | 8. this, οὗτος, ὅδε ; who stood by,
use part. of παρίστημι. |
| 5. nothing, οὐδέν ; dear, φίλος ; | |

9. Many perished in want of a general.

10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.

9. *many*, πολὺς; *perish*, ἀπόλλυμαι, διόλλυμαι; *in want*, ἐνδεής, adj.; *general*, στρατηλάτης.

10. *ancient*, παλαιός; *law*, νόμος; *god*, θεός, δαίμων; *destroy*, διαφθείρω.

VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.

2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.

3. A woman labouring much prospers much.

4. I would not become an assistant to him.

5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.

6. This is a propitious day to men.

7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?

8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.

9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.

10. We will say few things but just.

1. *go out*, ἔξειμι; *as quickly as possible*, ὡς τᾷχιστα; *speak*, λέγω; *words*, λόγος.

2. *ought*, δεῖ, *live*, ζάω; *well*, καλῶς, εὖ.

3. *woman*, γυνή; *labour*, πονέω; *much*, πολὺ, πολλὰ, κάρτα; *prosper*, εὐτυχεῖω, εὐδαιμονέω.

4. *become*, γίγνομαι; *assistant*, συλλήπτωρ.

5. *lift*, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; *hand*, χεῖρ; *sun*, ἥλιος; *rising*, ἀντολαί.

6. *propitious*, εὐφημος; *men*, βροτός, ἄνθρωπος.

7. *befit*, *χρή*, δεῖ, *πρέπει*; *army*, στρατός, στρατεύμα.

8. *snow*, χιὼν; *melt*, τήκω; *high*, ὑψηλός; *rock*, πέτρα.

9. *spring*, ἔαρ; *to be here*, παρῆναι; *again*, αὖθις, πάλιν.

10. *few*, παῦρος, βραῖος; *just*, δίκαιος.

VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.

2. Hektōr has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.

3. For this book was the work of two men.

1. *uncertain*, ἀσάδμμητος; *fate*, μοῖρα; *always*, ἀεὶ (ᾶ or ᾱ).

2. *perish*, ἀλλύμαι; *woe*, πῆμα.

3. *book*, βιβλίον; *work*, ἔργον.

4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindāros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion's whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. <i>deck</i> , περιστέλλω; <i>well</i> , εὖ, καλῶς. | 7. <i>call</i> , καλέω; <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ; <i>best</i> , ἀριστος. |
| 5. <i>grieve</i> , πενθέω, ἀλγέω; <i>bereave</i> , στερέω. | 8. <i>should</i> , ὀφείλω; <i>rear</i> , τρέφω; <i>whelp</i> , σκύμνος. |
| 6. <i>stream</i> , ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεύμα; <i>bloody</i> , φοίνιος; <i>dew</i> , ὀρόσος f.; <i>steep</i> , δαίω. | 9. <i>measure</i> , μέτρον; <i>matters</i> , χρήματα. |
| | 10. <i>hate</i> , μῖσέω, στυγέω; <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος; <i>rule</i> , κρατέω. |

IX.

1. He bathed the corpse and washed away its wounds.
2. They chase the race of wild beasts with bows.
3. Pleasure flees from mortals, as a bird from boys.
4. By second thoughts we are set straight.
5. For I have known these things long, be well assured.
6. I do not at all wonder at the ills of the old man.
7. I know not save one thing, to obey your words.
8. Will you drive me forth, and not respect my prayers?
9. You ask, but what you ask, expect no more to get.
10. Having died they do not see the sun's light.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>bathe</i> , λούω; <i>corpse</i> , νεκρός, νέκυς; <i>wash away</i> , ἀπονίπτω; <i>wound</i> , τραῦμα. | 5. <i>know</i> , be assured, γινώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; <i>long</i> , πάλαι. |
| 2. <i>chase</i> , διώκω; <i>race</i> , γένος; <i>wild</i> , ἄγριος; <i>beast</i> , θήρ; <i>bow</i> , τόξον. | 6. <i>ill</i> , κακόν; <i>old man</i> , γέρον; <i>wonder</i> , θαυμάζω, α. |
| 3. <i>pleasure</i> , ἡδονή; <i>flee from</i> , φεύγω; <i>bird</i> , ὄρνις; <i>boy</i> , παῖς. | 7. <i>save</i> , πλὴν; <i>obey</i> , πείθομαι. |
| 4. <i>second</i> , δεύτερος; <i>thought</i> , γνώμη; <i>set straight</i> , ὀρθῶ, ἐξορθῶ. | 8. <i>drive forth</i> , ἐξελαύνω; <i>respect</i> , αἰδοῦμαι; <i>prayer</i> , λιτή. |
| | 9. <i>ask</i> , αἰτέω; <i>expect</i> , ἐλπίζω; <i>get</i> , λαμβάνω. |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , φάος. |

X.

1. Euripidēs was a foe to women as they say.
2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>foe</i> , ἐχθρός. | 6. <i>suffer</i> , ἐάω; <i>now</i> , νῦν, ἤδη; |
| 2. <i>pride</i> , φρόνημα; <i>than befits</i> , ἢ κατά. | cover, καλύπτω. |
| 3. <i>deity</i> , δαίμων; <i>laugh</i> , γελάω; | 7. <i>enslave</i> , δουλῶ. |
| woe, πάθος, δῶ. | 8. <i>unmanly</i> , ἀνάνδρος; <i>inferior</i> , ὕστερος, γεν. |
| 4. <i>be true</i> , ἀληθεύω; <i>truth</i> , ἀλήθεια; <i>right</i> , ὀρθός. | 9. <i>to your sorrow</i> , κλαίων. |
| 5. <i>feed</i> , φέρω; <i>flock</i> , ποιμνίον; | 10. <i>clear</i> , ἐκτός; <i>trouble</i> , κακόν. |
| happy, εὐτυχής. | |

XI.

1. The god Prōmētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
 2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
 3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
 4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
 5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
 6. Having benefited much mortals of old
 7. he found not any man, so as to help him,
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>god</i> , θεός; <i>be ill-treated</i> , πάσχειν κακά. | <i>all</i> , οὐδέν; <i>strong</i> , ισχυρός; |
| 2. <i>bind</i> , δέω; <i>brazen</i> , χαλκίος; | <i>though</i> , περ or καίπερ with part. |
| <i>fetter</i> , πέδη, δεσμός. | 5. <i>weak</i> , ἀσθενής; <i>far</i> , πολλῶ, πολύ. |
| 3. <i>winged</i> , πτηνός; <i>eagle</i> , αἰετός; | 6. <i>benefit</i> , ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν; <i>of old</i> , πάλαι, ποτέ. |
| <i>tears</i> , σπᾶρδσσω; <i>liver</i> , ἥπαρ; | 7. <i>find</i> , εὕρισκω; <i>so as to</i> , ὥστε; |
| <i>coming</i> , μολών, ἐλθών. | <i>help</i> , ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν. |
| 4. <i>resist</i> , ἐναντιοῦμαι; <i>not at</i> | |

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,
 9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.
 10. For the god Hērākles came and saved him.
8. *ten thousand*, μῦρος; *year*, ἔτος; *trials*, πόνος, δύη.
pass, πατέρχομαι. 10. *save*, σώζω; *him*, αὐτόν, σφε, αὐτόν.
 9. *deliverance*, } λῦσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ;
release, }

XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick
 2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,
 3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,
 4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.
 5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,
 6. and from the crags he sees ice falling
 7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,
 8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,
 9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,
 10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.
1. *traveller*, ὁδότης, ὁδοίπορος; *lean-*
ing, ἐγκλίνει, προσκλίνει; 6. *crag*, πᾶγος.
stick, βακτηρία. 7. *fine*, λεπτός; *powder*, ψῆγμα;
salt, ἅλας (ᾱ); *dust*, σποδός, f.; *white*, λευκός.
 2. *gazes*, εἰσπράω, εἰσαθρέω; *high*, ὑψηρεφής, ὑψηλός; *crest*, κρήμνος. 8. *stream*, ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῖθρον; *dash*
down on, ἐγκατασκήπτω; *vale*, νάπη.
 3. *shepherd*, ποιμήν; *think fit*, ἀξιῶ; *feed*, τρέφω; *sheep*, βοτά. 9. *ravage*, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.
 4. *hither*, δεῦρο; *goats*, αἴγες. 10. *pine*, πευκή; *tall*, μακρός; *gift*, δῶρον; *fruitful*, ἔγκαρπος.
 5. *sound*, κτύπος; *louder*, μείζων; *thunder*, βροντή.

XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Philoctētes :
 2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,
 3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery ;
1. *viper*, ἐχίδνα; *bite*, δάκνω; 3. *desert*, μονῶ; *comrade*, ἐταῖ-
foot, ποῦς. pos; *misery*, κακά.
 2. *lie*, κείμεναι; *shore*, ἀκτή; *sub-*
dued, δαμείναι; *disease*, νόσος.

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
 5. So did he vex all the Hellēnes with his cries.
 6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
 7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
 8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
 9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
 10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>4. <i>Trojan</i>, Τρῳάς, ἄδος; <i>whither</i>, αἰ, αἶπερ; <i>send</i>, στέλλω.</p> <p>5. <i>vex</i>, λῦπέω; <i>cries</i>, βοή, or use part., βοάω.</p> <p>6. <i>save</i>, πλὴν; <i>bow</i>, τόξον; <i>find</i>, εὕρισκω; <i>sustenance</i>, βίος, τροφή.</p> | <p>7. <i>labour</i>, πονέω; <i>with difficulty</i>, μόλις; <i>catch</i>, αἰρέω; <i>game</i>, θήρα.</p> <p>8. <i>it was fated</i>, εἶδει; <i>fall</i>, πίπτω.</p> <p>9. <i>son</i>, παῖς; <i>with him</i>, ὁμοῦ, ἅμα.</p> <p>10. <i>lead away</i>, ἀπάγω; <i>persuade</i>, πείθω; <i>guile</i>, δόλος.</p> |
|---|---|

XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
 2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
 3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
 4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
 5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
 6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
 7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
 8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
 9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
 10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>sum up</i>, συνάπτω; <i>tale</i>, λόγος; <i>in brief</i>, ἐν βραχεί.</p> <p>2. <i>whatever</i>, εἴ τι, ὅτι; <i>given to silence</i>, σιγηλός.</p> <p>3. <i>shall</i>, fut., or ἄν with opt.; <i>take</i>, λαμβάνω.</p> <p>4. <i>hear in turn</i>, ἀντακούω.</p> <p>5. <i>for indeed</i>, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλὰ.</p> <p>6. <i>take and</i>, part.; <i>in spite</i>, πρὸς βίᾱν.</p> | <p>7. <i>first</i>, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; <i>venture</i>, κινδυνεύω (verbal); <i>arms</i>, ὅπλα.</p> <p>8. <i>have ventured</i>, § 50; <i>trouble</i>, πόνος; <i>worse</i>, ἀλγίων.</p> <p>9. <i>dare</i>, τολμᾶω; <i>oppose</i>, ἐναντιόομαι; <i>battle</i>, μάχη.</p> <p>10. <i>whoever</i>, ὅσοι; <i>at least</i>, γε; <i>insult</i>, ὑβρίζω; <i>overmuch</i>, ἀγᾶν.</p> |
|--|--|

XV.

1. A. O king! hear, respect a mother's prayers.
2. B. 'Tis not [the part] of prisoners to be wroth with calamity.
3. A. But must I not grieve if I shall be bereft of my child?
4. B. And yet you must be bereft: know then this.
5. A. Do not cast out this cruel word at me.
6. B. But if I pity her, the army will not approve this.
7. A. It is thine to rule, not to serve the army.
8. B. But it is no disgrace to serve justly.
9. A. Well, anyhow, let me die with the maiden.
10. B. I say I will not allow it: for one suffices being slaughtered.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. king, ἄναξ; mother, μήτηρ. | 6. pity, οἰκτίζω, οἰκτεῖρω; army, στρατός; approve, αἰνέω. |
| 2. prisoner, αἰχμάλωτος; be wroth, θυμόμαι, χαλεπαίνω, δυσχεραίνω; calamity, κακὰ. | 7. serve, ὑπηρετεῖν. |
| 3. grieve, στένω. | 8. disgrace, αἰσχρόν; justly, ἐνδίκως. |
| 4. and yet, καὶ μὴν, καίτοι; know, ἐπίσταμαι. | 9. well, ἀνῆλθω, ἀλλ' οὖν; die with, συνθνήσκω; maiden, παρθένος. |
| 5. cast out, ἐκβάλλω, ἐκρίπτω; cruel, ὠμός. | 10. suffice, ἀρκεῖ; slaughter, σφάζω. |

XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
6. but when all became known to the gods

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. happy, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. | 4. steal, κλέπτω; immortal, ἀμβροτος; food, βροτά; unseen by, ἄνευ λανθάνω. |
| 2. count worthy, ἀξιόω; share, μετέχω; feast, τράπεζα, δαῖς. | 5. deed, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα. |
| 3. though, περ or καίπερ, participle; in such wise, τοιᾷδε; be prudent, σωφρονεῖν. | 6. know, δῆλον, σαφές. |

7. they punished terribly the impious one ;
 8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake
 9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,
 10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.
7. *punish*, ζημιῶ ; *terribly*, ἐμφόβως ; *impious*, δυσσεβής. 10. *water*, ὕδωρ, δρόσος, κύμα ;
 retire, ἀπορρέω ; *touch*, θιγ-
 8. *mid*, μέσος ; *lake*, λίμνη. γάνω ; *lip*, χεῖλος.
 9. *soften*, πρᾶννω (ῥ) ; *heat*, καύμα ;
 thirst, δίψα ; *drink*, ποτόν.

XVII.

1. I, Dēmētēr, come, leaving the houses of the gods,
 2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,
 3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,
 4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those below ;
 5. for her playing in the meadow once
 6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,
 7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets ;
 8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love
 9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,
 10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.
1. *come*, ἔγω. 7. *adorn*, κοσμέω ; *woven*, πλεκτός ;
 2. *wander*, αἰτάομαι ; *everywhere*,
 πανταχοῦ, παντῇ ; *seek*, ζητοῦ. *chaplet*, στέφος, στέφανος ;
 rose, ῥόδον ; *violet*, ἴον.
 3. *dead*, νεκροί ; *seize*, ἀρπάζω ; 8. *immediately*, εὐθὺς ; *soft*, μαλ-
 violence, βία. *thakós* ; *dart*, βέλος ; *love*,
 ἔρως.
 4. *horse*, ἵππος ; *dwelling*, δῶμα
 those below, νέετρεος.
 5. *play*, παίζω ; *meadow*, λειμῶν.
 6. *see*, ὄρα. 9. *snatch off*, ἐξαρπάζω ; *weep*,
 κλαίω ; *in vain*, μάτην.
 10. *marry*, γαμέω ; *sunless*, ἀνῆλιος.

XVIII.

1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the house ?
 2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.
1. *fetch out*, ἐκπέμπεσθαι ; *outside*,
 ἔξω. 2. *come*, προστείχω, ἔρχω.

3. A. Coming alone or with many friends ?
 4. B. Alone : and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
 5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of ? to slay him with the hand ?
 6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
 7. A. And how ? with stones ? or shall we seek a sword ?
 8. B. With stones : for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
 9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this ?
 10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.
- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. <i>coming</i> , acc. ; <i>with</i> 2-syll. prep.
last, § 57.
4. <i>accomplish</i> , ἐκτελέω, ἐκπράσσω ;
easy, ῥάδιος.
5. See § 59.
6. <i>vengeance</i> , τιμωρία. | 7. <i>stone</i> , λίθος ; <i>seek</i> , ζητέω ; <i>sword</i> ,
ξίφος.
8. <i>it is time</i> , ἀκμή ; <i>hasten</i> , σπεύ-
δω, ἐγκονέω ; <i>delay</i> , τρίβω,
μέλλω.
9. <i>suffer</i> , πάσχω. |
|---|---|

XIX.

1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
 2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
 3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
 4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot ;
 5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
 6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
 7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
 8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
 9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
 10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>leapt</i> , ἐφάλλομαι ; <i>car</i> , δίφρος,
ἄρμα ; <i>reins</i> , ἡνία.
2. <i>whip</i> , μάστιξ ; <i>eager</i> , ἱμείρων ;
race, δρόμος.
3. <i>people</i> , πλῆθος ; <i>city</i> , ἀστυ ; <i>go</i>
out, ἐξίέναι.
4. <i>how noble</i> , ὁσος.
5. <i>gate</i> , πύλη ; <i>furthest</i> , ἔσχατος ;
court, αὐλή. | 6. <i>divine</i> , θεῖος ; <i>suddenly</i> , ἐξαίφνης ;
fall on, κατέχω.
7. <i>prick ear</i> , ὀρθὸν οὖς ἰσθάναι ;
yoke, ζυγόν ; <i>neck</i> , αὐχὴν.
8. <i>shake</i> , σείω ; <i>hurt</i> , ῥίπτω
(comp.) ; <i>affright</i> , πτοέω.
9. <i>tangle</i> , ἐμποδίζω ; <i>drag on</i> ,
ἐφέλκω.
10. <i>gasp forth</i> , ἐκφύσσω ; <i>bloody</i> ,
αἱματηρός. |
|---|--|

XX.

- A. Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something,
for what is fated all thou seemest to know.
- B. Say what thou wishest, for we will show all,
but those who ask must give gold.
- A. Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, 5
with what lot of life must I meet ?
- B. Looking at thy hand I see many woes
awaiting thee : but thou shalt find a noble marriage.
- A. Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me,
for I have already found a most excellent husband. 10
- (Both the speakers are women.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>come here</i> , προσέρχομαι. | 6. <i>lot</i> , μοῖρα ; <i>I</i> , use ὅδε ; <i>meet</i> , |
| 2. <i>be fated</i> , πεπρωσθαι ; <i>seem</i> ,
δοκεῖν. | say 'be yoked with,' συζεύγ-
νυμι. |
| 3. <i>show</i> , δηλώω. | 8. <i>await</i> , μένω ; <i>noble</i> , ἀριστος. |
| 4. <i>ask</i> , ἐρωτάω ; <i>gold</i> , χρῦσός. | 9. <i>begone</i> , ἔρρε, φθείρου ; <i>lie</i> ,
ψεύδεσθαι. |
| 5. <i>explain</i> , ἐξηγείσθαι. | 10. <i>excellent</i> , ἑξοχος ; <i>husband</i> , πόσις. |

XXI.

- When he came to the wood, three aged maidens
he met, who standing near
sang all the future, how it was fated
he should have the throne and rule the land,
and hearing this to his wife with speed 5
he told the matter, and [to them] counselling
it seemed good to slay the king with guile.
So he received him to his house and entertained him :
but at night, when all the house was hushed,

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>wood</i> , ὄλη ; put <i>aged</i> next line. | 4. <i>have</i> , ἴσχω, ἔχω ; <i>rule</i> , δεσπόζω,
τυραννέω. |
| 2. <i>aged</i> , γραιά ; <i>meet</i> , συνάντομαι ;
near, πέλας, ἀγχι. | 6. <i>tell</i> , κοινωνέω ; <i>counsel</i> , βουλευώ. |
| 3. <i>sing</i> , ᾄδω ; <i>future</i> , τὸ μέλλον ;
<i>fated</i> , πεπρωμένον. | 7. <i>seem good</i> , δοκεῖν ; <i>guile</i> , δόλος. |
| | 8. <i>entertain</i> , ξενίζω. |
| | 9. <i>be hushed</i> , σιγῶ. |

taking a dagger he entered privily the chamber 10
and slays first the guards, knowing nothing,
and afterward the king himself with the third blow.

10. *dagger*, μάχαιρά; *privily*, λῆθρᾱ; 12. *afterward*, ἔπειτᾱ; *king*, ἄναξ,
chamber, θάλαμος. δεσπότης, κοίρανος, τῦραννος;
11. *guard*, φύλαξ. βλοῦ, πληγή.

XXII.

And going back again to my bed I slept,
and a vision appears to me in sleep :
for the horses which I had reared and used to drive,
I saw bearing the chariot as they were wont ;
and two wolves from the wood leapt forth 5
and sprang on the horses, so as to bestride their backs,
and smote their flanks with their tails, and with savage
jaws tore the flesh from their bones.
And the colts fled goaded by the bites,
and tossed their manes affrighted with fear ; 10
and I, warding off the beasts, awakened,
and thus was quit of nightly terrors.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>sleep</i> , εὕδω; <i>bed</i> , κοίτη, λέχος,
λέκτρον; <i>back</i> , αἶθρις, πάλιν. | 7. <i>flank</i> , λαγών; <i>tail</i> , οὐρά;
savage, ἀγριος. |
| 2. <i>vision</i> , δόξα, φάσμα; <i>appears</i> ,
παρίσταται. | 8. <i>jaw</i> , γνάθος, f.; <i>tear</i> , σπαράσσω;
flesh, σάρξ; bone, ὀστέον. |
| 3. <i>drive</i> , διφρηλάτew; <i>had</i> , § 49. | 9. <i>colt</i> , πῶλος; <i>goad</i> , κεντέw; <i>bite</i> ,
δῆγμα. |
| 4. <i>chariot</i> , plur.; <i>I am wont</i> ,
εἶωθα. | 10. <i>mane</i> , χρίτη. |
| 5. <i>wolf</i> , λύκος; <i>leap</i> , <i>spring</i> ,
πηδάw, ἀλλομαι (comp.). | 11. <i>ward off</i> , ἀμύνw; <i>awaken</i> ,
ἐγείρω (comp.); <i>be quit</i> ,
ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι (ἐξ-). |
| 6. <i>bestride</i> , ἐφέγω, ἐφιζάνw (acc.);
back, νῶτον. | 12. <i>nightly</i> , νύχτιος, ἐννυχιος; <i>terror</i> ,
δείμα, φόβος. |

XXIII.

- A. Farewell, lady : and what recompence shall I give thee,
when again arrived at the Keltic land ?
B. Dost thou know, I pray, Pleurōn, city of the Phokaeans ?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>farewell</i> , χαίρε; <i>lady</i> , δέσποινα,
γύναι; <i>recompence</i> , χάρις. | 2. <i>arrive</i> , ἀφικνούμαι. |
| | 3. <i>I pray</i> , Eth. dat. |

- A. How could I help knowing my country ?
 B. Tell something, I pray, to the Sisŭphŭdai there. 5
 A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my kindred.
 B. Do you then know Philŏchŏros, the youth ?
 A. Why, what have you to do with Philochoros, lady ?
 B. He had once a sister, whom he lost. 10
 A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.
 B. You have found her then : for I am she who is sought
 A. Have I thee in my arms ? B. As henceforward mayst thou ever have me !

Consult § 76 all through.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. <i>how</i> . . . <i>help</i> , use πῶς οὐ and μέλλειν ; <i>country</i> , παῖτρα, πατρίς. | 7. <i>youth</i> , νεανίας. |
| 5. <i>there</i> , τοῖς ἐκεῖσε. | 8. <i>why</i> , γάρ ; <i>to do with</i> , use μέτεστι and two datives. |
| 6. <i>name</i> , ὄνομα ; <i>kindred</i> , σύγγονοι, συγγενεῖς. | 9. <i>sister</i> , ἀδελφή ; <i>once</i> , ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι ; <i>lose</i> , ἀπόλλυμι. |
| | 12. <i>sought</i> , use art. and part. |

XXIV.

- A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.
 B. By what words do you show this to be right ?
 A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (*plur.*) have suffered something from the enemy, yet now having died they have paid full penalty for what you suffered : 5 and I will enter on a second course of argument to thee :
 for when a man is dead, the parts are divided, and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air, and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>bury</i> , θάπτω. | 6. <i>enter on</i> , ἐπιέναι ; <i>course</i> , ὁδός ; <i>second</i> , δεύτερος. |
| 3. <i>well</i> , καὶ δή. | 7. <i>part</i> , μέρος ; <i>divide</i> , σχίζω. |
| 4. <i>from</i> , πρὸς, ἐκ, ὑπὸ, γ. ; <i>enemy</i> , πολέμος. | 8. <i>spirit</i> , πνεῦμα ; <i>air</i> , αἰθήρ. |
| 5. <i>pay</i> , δοῦναι ; <i>full</i> , τελείος. | 9. <i>sprang</i> , ἐκφῦναι. |

Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought
to receive ? 10

Do you think thus to wrong the dead ?

No ; but the living too ; for the brave
would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. *deprive*, στερέω.

12. *live*, ζῶ ; *brave*, ἀλκίμος.

11. *think*, δοκῶ ; *wrong*, κακοῦ-
γέιν.

13. *coward*, δειλός ; *lay down*,
θεῖναι.

XXV.

LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.
And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea,
two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent,
lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge,
and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter ; 5
and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry,
O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent ?
for this terror is not without some god.
He still was speaking : and they rushing on with speed,
the snakes, seized first the sire 10
with twining coils, then the wretched sons
and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. *sacrifice*, θύω.

2. *coast*, ἀκτή ; *cross*, νωτίζω ; *sea*,
πόντος.

3. *snake*, δράκων, ὄφis ; *creep*,
ἔρπω ; *fierce*, ἀγrios ; *portent*,
τέρας.

4. *lash*, καίω ; *tail*, οὐρά ; *swell*,
οἶσμα ; *sea* (adj.), πόντιος ;
surge, σάλος.

5. *terrible*, δεινός, ἐμφοβός ; *hiss*,
γνᾶθος, f. ; *hiss out*, σίζω ;
slaughter, φόνος.

6. *shudder*, φρίσσω ; *utter*, ἐξίημι.

7. *fly*, φεύγω with acc. ; *deadly*,
δλέθριος.

8. *terror*, δέσμα, φόβος ; *without*,
ἄτερ, ἀνευ.

9. *speck*, ἀγορεύω, λέγω ; *rush on*,
ἐπάσσω ; *with speed*, δρόμῳ.

10. *seize*, μάπτω ; *first*, πρώτον,
πρώτα ; *sire*, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

11. *twining*, πλεκτός ; *coil*, σπείρα ;
then, εἰτα, ἔπειτα ; *wretched*,
ἀθλιος, δυστυχής.

12. *bone*, ὀστούν ; *break*, θρύπτω ;
crush, συρρήγνυμι ; *body*,
δέμας.

XXVI.

How, O ye that have wrought greatest mischief (*plur.*),
do the spies of the enemy having come thus
escape your notice, and the troops (say *army*) were slain?
And neither when they entered (*partic.*) the camp (*plur.*),
did ye repel them,
nor when they departed. Who shall pay the penalty for
this 5
but thou; for thou art guard of this army?
And all are gone, at the cowardice of the Scythians
laughing much (*plur.*), and at me the leader.
Now be well assured of this, I have sworn by father Zeus,
either most speedily a death by stoning to die 10
awaits thee doing such things; or reckon ye
Eumenes to be unmanly and base!

1. πῆμα, ἐξεργάζομαι.

2. spy, κατάσκοπος.

3. λήθω, κατασφάζω.

4. repel, ἐξαπωθέω.

5. pay penalty, τῖναι δίκην.

6. but, πλὴν.

7. φρουρός, δειλία or κακανδρία,
Σκῦθαι.

8. ἐγγελῶ, στρατηλάτης.

9. οἶδα, ὁμνυμι (say Zeus has been
sworn by).10. εἴθ' η, ἦτοι; death by stoning,
λευσίμος μῦθος.

11. τοιόςδε, νομίζω.

12. ὁ Εὐμένης; base, κακός.

XXVII.

A. But say, what sort of habitation shall I hold in this
land?
B. One void of all trouble. But do thou accept it?
A. Well then, I have accepted! But what honour
awaits me?
B. Thou alone shalt make all men's houses blest.
A. Will you effect this too, that I should be so strong? 5

N.B. Both speakers are females.

1. ἔδρα, in this = of this.

2. ἐρημος, οἶζυς (f.), δέχομαι.

3. me, dative.

4. make, τίθημι.

5. σθένω, am strong; that, ὥστε.

B. [Yes,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.

A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.

B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.

A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.

B. Be assured then that I say all with truth. 10

A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.

B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.

6. *reverence*, σέβω ; *prosper*, καλῶς
εἶχειν ; *all* = nihil non.

7. πιστός, *lest this not sure thou*
sayest.

8. *befall*, γίγνομαι, τελέω.

9. *verily*, κάρτα.

10. οἶδα, *with dat. or prep. and*
case.

11. θέλω, *cease*, middle ; πικρός.

12. Perfect participle.

XXVIII.

I know that there are many bad customs

(for folly never fails among mortals)

but none worse than this. For in Greece,

whenever an army triumphs over the foe,

men do not think this the achievement of the fighters, 5

but the leader alone wins the glory,

who brandishing his spear—one among ten thousand
others,

doing no more than one, has more credit.

And then sitting proudly in the city

is proudest of all, and seems to the rest 10

to be a most gallant man and useful to the city

for things which not he, but the whole army did.

1. *many and bad* ; *custom*, νόμος.

2. μωρία, ἐκλείπω.

4. *triumphs* = sets up trophies
(τροπαίον) ; *over* = of (i.e.
genit.).

5. ἔργον ἡγοῦμαι, omit *men*.

6. *win*, ἀρνύμαι, εὐρίσκω.

7. πάλῳ, *among* = μετά.

8. δρῶ, λόγος.

9. σεμνός.

10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.

11. χρήσιμος.

12. *for* = on the strength of (ἐπὶ).

XXIX.

ATHLETES.

For there being ten thousand plagues in Greece,
 none is worse than the race of athletes,
 who first neither learn how to live well
 nor would be able. For how [could one] who has not
 leisure, ground down in useless labours, 5
 ever find a pleasant life?
 Nor again does he find wisdom, a glorious lot,
 nor among the citizens does he have honour nor offices,
 but brilliant in their youth and ornaments of the city
 they go to and fro: but when bitter old age assails them 10
 they lose their beauty, into disgrace
 being cast, as a cloak having lost its nap.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>plague</i> , κακόν. | 8. <i>honour</i> , δόξα; <i>offices</i> , ἀρχαί. |
| 2. ἀθλητής. | 9. λαμπρός, ἀγαλμα. |
| 3. πρῶτα μὲν. | 10. <i>go to and fro</i> , φοιτᾶν; γῆρας, |
| 5. σχολή, τετριμμένος, ἀχρηστος. | προςπίπτω. |
| 6. <i>could</i> comes in here. | 11. ἀπώλεσα, ἀτίμια. |
| 7. <i>does he find</i> , use [gnomic] | 12. <i>cloak</i> , τριβων; <i>lose</i> , ἐκβάλλω; |
| aorist; <i>wisdom</i> , φρόνησις; | ναρ, κρόκη. |
| <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. | |

XXX.

ATHLETES.

And I blame this custom of the Greeks
 who for the sake of these gathering assemblies,
 praise the useless victories of an athlete.
 For who having wrestled, who having run well with his
 foot,
 who having lifted the quoit, or struck the jaw with his fist. 5
 idly sporting has benefited his city?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. ἐμεμψάμην. | 4. παλαιώ. |
| 2. <i>for the sake</i> , ἐκᾰτι; <i>assembly</i> , | 5. δίσκον αἶρειν, γνάθον πυγμῇ |
| σύλλογος; <i>gather</i> , ποιείσθαι. | θενών. |
| 3. ἀνὴρ ἀθλητής, κράτη. | 6. μάταιος, παίζω, ὠφελεῖν. |

Will they fight with their foes, in their hands
 holding quoits ? or with their feet empty balls
 striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land ?
 When war is present these things appear foolish. 10
 Wherefore rather the wise and the good
 ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city
 best, being a prudent and just man.

8. κενός, σφαίρα.

11. *wherefore*, πρὸς ταῦτα.

9. θείνω.

12. στέφειν, εὐθύνω.

10. μῶρος.

13. σώφρων.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

[From this point onwards the pieces will all be select passages of English poetry, graduated so as to begin with the easier pieces, or pieces which with our notes are made the easier.]

XXXI.

AE. And to what friends should I for aid apply ?
 ME. The royal race of Temenus, in Argos—
 AE. That house, like ours, intestine murder maims.
 ME. Thy Spartan cousins, Procles and his brother—
 AE. Love a won cause, but not a cause to win. 5
 ME. My father, then, and his Arcadian chiefs—
 AE. Mean still to keep aloof from Dorian broil.
 ME. Wait, then, until sufficient help appears.
 AE. Orestes in Mycenæ had no more.
 ME. He to fulfil an order raised his hand. 10
 AE. What order more precise had he than I ?

Consult § 76 throughout.

1. *ask* (αἰτήσομαι), *to aid*.5. *say love* [men] *having won, not trying* [love is plural, continued from last line].2. *say we know the men of Temenus*, Τημενεῖοι.3. *these also . . . has equally injured ; intestine*, ἐγγενής.

6. Ἀρκάδες τᾶτοι.

7. ἀποστάτειν.

4. *from Sparta*, Σπάρτης ἀπὸ. See § 57.10. *Mycenæ*, say Ἄργος if you like.11. *order*, ἐντολή.

ME. Apollo peal'd it from his Delphian cave.

AE. A mother's murder needed hest divine.

ME. He had a hest, at least, and thou hast none.

AE. The gods command not where the heart speaks clear. 15

ME. Thou wilt destroy, I see, thyself and us.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *precise*, σάφής.

explaining line 13]; use

13. *pealed*, uttered, λάσκω; ἀπο
at end of line.

μητροκτονεῖν.

14. insert γάρ [he is admitting but

15. *where*, say ἵφ or to whom.

16. *I see*, use καὶ μὴν at beginning.

XXXII.

Gloster—Buckingham.

GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?

I am unfit for state and majesty:

I do beseech you, take it not amiss,

I cannot nor I will not yield to you.

BUCK. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal, 5

loath to depose the child, your brother's son;

as well we know your tenderness of heart

and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,

which we have noted in you to your kin,

and equally indeed to all estates,— 10

yet whether you accept our suit or no,

your brother's son shall never reign our king;

1. *heap on*, ἐμβάλλω.

7. 'we know you are kind,' οὐ λαν-
θάνεις (or λέληθας) ὦν, etc.

2. *I am*, say 'who am'; *unfit*
for = 'not such as to';
state and majesty, simply =
'rule.'

8. 'and have a gentle nature as
of a woman.'

3. *take not amiss* = 'forgive me.'

10. *all estates*, say 'all the people.'

5-6. 'If you reject it and will not
endure to deprive' [omit
love and zeal].

11. *you accept our suit*, simply
'these things seem good,
you approve of this,' etc.

12. *shall never reign*, use οὐ μὴ.

but we will plant some other in the throne,
to the disgrace and downfall of your house :
and in this resolution here we leave you.— 15
Come, citizens : we will entreat no more.

SHAKESPEARE.

- 13-14. transpose the lines ; 'wiping out (*ἐξαλείφω*) your dishonoured race we will establish (*ἰδρύω*) some one else.' 16. *let these things be* (*ἐάω*) ; 'enough of prayers.'

XXXIII.

HERALD.

There now they rest ; but me the king bade bear
good tidings to rejoice this town and thee.
Wherefore be glad, and all ye give much thanks,
for fallen is all the trouble of Calydon.

ALTHÆA.

Laud ye the gods ; for this they have given is good, 5
and what shall be they hidē until their time.
Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said,
and either well ; but let all sad things be,
till all have made before the prosperous gods
burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine. 10
Look fair, O gods, and favourable ; for we
praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth,
being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

1. *rest*, *κάθηνται*.
2. 'these things to you and the land, a joy of good tidings,' *χάρμ' εὐάγγελον*. See § 69.
3. 'so that it is right' (*δεῖ, εἰκός, χρεών*, etc.).
4. *Calydon*, say 'this land.'
6. *what shall be*, *τάπειρα*.
7. *somewhat*, *ἔστιν ἢ* [in some ways].
8. *either well*, 'I praise both' ; *let be*, use *ἐάω*.
10. *floral*, *εὐώδης*.
11. use *ἵλεως θύς* or some such phrase.
- 12-13. make it into three lines if you cannot do it in two.
12. *false*, *πλαστός, ψευδής* ; *flattering*, use *θῶπες λόγοι* or *θωπεύω* or *ψευδοστομεῖν*.
13. *pure*, *ἀγνός, σῶφρων, ἡγνισμένος*.

HERALD.

Thou hast prayed well ; for whoso fears not these,
 but once being prosperous waxes huge of heart, 15
 him shall some new thing unaware destroy.

SWINBURNE.

15. 'puffs up his heart proud,' 16. *unaware*, λάθρα, or use λαν-
 έξογκώω. θάνω.

XXXIV.

King Henry—P. of Wales—Q. Margaret—Exeter.

- K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care,
 here sits a king more woful than you are.
 P. Fly, father, fly : for all your friends are fled,
 and Warwick rages like a chafed bull :
 away ! for death doth hold us in pursuit. 5
 Q. Mount you, my lord ; toward Berwick post amain :
 Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds
 having the fearful flying hare in sight,
 with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath,
 and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, 10
 are at our backs : and therefore, hence amain.
 E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them :
 nay, stay not to expostulate ; make speed ;
 or else come after ; I'll away before.
 K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, 15
 not that I fear to stay, but love to go
 whither the queen intends. Forward : away !

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'bearing many heavy woes.' | <i>hounds</i> , simply 'dogs' or |
| 2. <i>sits</i> , first person. | 'Spartan dogs.' |
| 3. <i>are fled</i> , <i>οἰχονται</i> . | 10. <i>grasped</i> , 'shaking,' seizing, |
| 4. <i>Warwick</i> , 'Αχιλλεύς ; <i>chafed</i> ,
'angry,' θυμούσθαι. | πάλλω, μάρπτω, λαμβάνω,
etc. |
| 5. <i>death</i> , θάνατος, μόρος, Αἰδης. | 12. <i>vengeance</i> , τις, ποινή, ἄτη. |
| 6. 'speed your horses, O king, to
the city.' | 13. 'cease from wailing.' |
| 7. <i>Edward and Richard</i> , δισσοί
'Αρπεῖδαι ; a brace of grey- | 15. <i>good sweet Exeter</i> , 'dearest of
men.' |
| | 17. <i>intends</i> , 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.' |

XXXV.

Mother, most sacred of all names, I come
 to deprecate thy curses, not to sue
 for pardon, howsoe'er to thee I seem
 a sinner, and hateful in thy sight to-day.
 What shall I say? thou knowest my heart and hand, 5
 thou know'st I loved and slew him: know'st thou why?
 Nay, for thou shrink'st as from a loathly thing,
 and in thy soul unnatural hate is more
 than thy most natural sorrow. As for me,
 I feel no prick of shame, for all my woe. 10
 For Corinth's sake, because his mind was set
 on villanies: because he took to bride
 power, and gat death to firstborn, and with death
 falsehood and fraud and every vice of kings:
 because of all these things, for Corinth's sake, 15
 yea, therefore, mother, for thy sake and mine,
 I did not fear to slay him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 'called a holy name.' | 11. <i>Corinth</i> , 'the city'; 'because |
| 2. <i>I come . . . to deprecate</i> , ὡς
παραιτολην. | he chose to do shameful
deeds' (προειλετο). |
| 4. <i>a sinner</i> , 'to sin most evilly.' | 12. <i>to bride</i> , ἐς λέχος, ἐς λέκτρα,
ἀγειν, or γάμειν. |
| 6. <i>why</i> , § 59. 'but why thou
know'st not, but shrink'st'
. . . (ἀποστρέφεισθαι with
acc.). | 15. <i>because of</i> , ἐνεκά, οὐνεκά, ἀντι,
ἅπουνά, χάριν, all with gen. |
| 8-9. . . 'casting out thy natural
sorrow thou cherishest un-
natural hate;' <i>natural</i> ,
ἀνθρώπιος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 16. <i>for thy sake and mine</i> , 'helping
thee and me.' |
| 10. 'I am not ashamed.' | 17. <i>to slay</i> , μὴ οὐ κατασφάζειν or
ἀποκτείνειν or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ
see § 29]. |

XXXVI.

Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.

M. The sum of all I can, I have disclosed;
 why, or for what, the nobles were committed

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὅσ', ὅσα,
ὅπόσα); 'I have shewn' or
'said' or 'thou hast heard.' | 2. <i>nobles were committed</i> , 'he has
imprisoned (δέω or ἐλγω) the
princes' (dual or plural). |
|---|---|

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

- Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house !
 the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind ; 5
 insulting tyranny begins to jet
 upon the innocent and aweless throne :—
 welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre !
 I see, as in a map, the end of all.
- D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days ! 10
 how many of you have mine eyes beheld ?
 my husband lost his life to get the crown ;
 and often up and down my sons were toss'd,
 for me to joy and weep their gain and loss ;
 and being seated, and domestic broils 15
 clean over blown, themselves, the conquerors,
 make war upon themselves. SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>house</i> , 'race,' γένος ; <i>ruin</i> , § 63. | 12. 'seeking to reign.' |
| 5. <i>tiger</i> , or 'lion' or 'wolf ;' <i>hind</i> ,
δορκᾶς or ἐλᾶφος. | 13-14. 'my sons in many changes
of fortune,
caused me now joy now
sorrow.' |
| 6. <i>tyranny</i> , § 65 ; <i>to jet</i> , 'rages,'
λυσσάω, μαίνομαι. | 15-17. 'But since (ἐξ οὗ) domestic
strife ceased,
being conquerors and seat-
ed on thrones
they make war [<i>para-</i>
<i>phrase and expand</i>] on
one another.' |
| 7. <i>aweless</i> , ἀφοβός [καὶ with ἀφο-
βός makes κάφοβός, a long]. | |
| 8. <i>welcome</i> , χαῖρε. Use πολυ-
κτόνος, 'bloody.' | |
| 9. <i>map</i> , γράφη (picture). | |
| 10. 'days (ἡμέραι or ἡμέραι) of
quarrel' (στάσις). | |

XXXVII.

He, with a cheerful smile, as one whose mind
 is all made up, in haste put off the rags
 they had mock'd his misery with, and all in white,
 his long white beard down-sweeping to the chain,
 wherewith they bound him to the stake, he stood, 5

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>with a smile</i> , μεδιῶν, γελῶν ;
<i>cheerful</i> , adv., neut. adj.,
or masc. adj. ; <i>as one . . .</i>
<i>made up</i> , use perf. of
δοκέω. | 3. <i>his misery</i> , § 63.
4. <i>down-sweeping</i> , 'letting down
(κάθεIs) his . . . beard (πώ-
γων, γενειᾶς).'
5. <i>stake</i> , πύρα. |
|---|--|

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry :—
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. <i>father of the church, πατέρας.</i> | 8. <i>plied, ‘questioned ;’ shook his head, ἀναλομαί.</i> |
| 7. <i>heretic, ἁερετικός, δυσσεβής ; of these times, ὁ νῦν ; the friars, ‘they,’ οἱ δέ.</i> | 9. <i>Lord Williams, ‘the master.’</i> |
| | 10. <i>light, ἄπρω, ἀνάπρω.</i> |
| | 15. <i>until, ἕως, ἕστε ; hold, ἐπέχω.</i> |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ;—let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>chides, κάκιστρομέω ; as he had power, ὡς with partic.</i> | 6. <i>challenge, ‘letter ;’ Caesar must think...falling ; sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’</i> |
| 3. <i>whip, παλῶ, πλήσσω ; dares me, ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’</i> | 8. <i>give no breath, ‘do not release’ (ἀντήμι), ‘press him hard.’</i> |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony, compare Ajax 467, συμπεσὼν μόνος μόνῳ ; old ruffian, ἀγριὸς γέρον.</i> | |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads

know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late,
enough to fetch him in. See it done :

and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,

15

and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use *κέρδος*, *κερδαίνω*, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, *οὐ*
distraction, see § 63. *σπάνις*.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἀφρακτος, *ἀφύλακτος*, *ἀφρού-*
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. *their good deeds*, 'having
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in
this army,' 'are present,' etc. *done well*, 'as being wor-
thy,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.

Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course.

5

Why I descend into this bed of death

is partly to behold my lady's face :

but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger

a precious ring, a ring that I must use

in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone :

10

1. *hold*, *ἔα*, *ἐπίσχε* ; *early*, *πρῶ*. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, *δᾶς*, *λαμπάς*, *λύχνος* ; *upon*
thy life, 'if thou carest tomb.'
(*μέλει*) for life,' 'by the
7. *partly*, *πρῶτον μὲν*, or *τὸ μὲν*,
or *τοῦτο μὲν*.
8. *dead finger*, 'finger (*χεῖρ*) of
the dead.'
4. *stand aloof*, *ἀποστατέω*.
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., *χρήσις*, *χρέος*.

but if thou, jealous, dost return to pry
 in what I further shall intend to do,
 by heaven I will tear thee joint by joint
 and strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs.
 The time and my intents are savage-wild, 15
 more fierce and more inexorable far
 than empty tigers or the roaring sea.

SHAKESPEARE.

11. *pry*, ἐξιγνoσκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν, *yard*, ἀδήφᾳγον πέδον.
 κατασκοπεῖν, ἰχνεύω. 17. *tiger*, any beast, or 'beast'
 14. *strew*, use διανέμω, or say generally.
 'throw;' *hungry church-*

XL.

- AUM. Cousin, farewell: what presence must not know,
 from where you do remain let paper show
 MAR. My lord, no leave take I; for I will ride,
 as far as land will let me, by your side.
 GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words, 5
 that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends?
 BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,
 when the tongue's office should be prodigal
 to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.
 GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time. 10
 BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.
 GAUNT. What is six winters? they are quickly gone.
 BOLING. To men in joy; but grief makes one hour ten.

- 1-2. Sense: 'what you cannot tell us being present, explain by writing from where you must stay.'
 3. *take leave*, χαίρειν λέγω, or κελεύω; *ride by your side*, 'follow,' 'accompany.'
 5. *hoard*, φθονεῖν, φειδεσθαι.
 6. *return'st*, 'in turn.'
 8. Put stop after line 7 and begin this line 'and yet.' Sense: 'and yet I ought to have plenty to say.'
 10. Sense: 'no long absence thou lamentest.'
 13. *makes one hour ten*, 'lengthens, 'doubles.'

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15
which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,'
'say thou art travelling.'

should find; 'pilgrimage,'
use verb, *ἐκβαίνω*, *φεύγω*,
ἐκπίπτω; see § 63.

16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or

XLI.

ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,
not for me only or son of mine, O girls,
the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,
heart's love and heart's division; but for all
there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5

And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,
and there is no light after, and no storm,
but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.
In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods
years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10
Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.

But whatsoever intolerable or glad
the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence
toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance
the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15
that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. *have at heart*, 'consider,' 'per-
ceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; *that*,
ὅτι, ὡς, οὐνεκά, ὁθούνεκα.

4. 'love and bitter hatred.'

8. *forgetfulness of things*, *λήθη*.

9. *knowledge of the gods*, say
θεῶν περί.

10. *years hence*, 'many years ago,'

πόλλ' ἔτη, ἑτῶν πρό πολλῶν,
παλαι.

11. *Eurythemis*.

13. *unweave*, *λόω*.

14. 'sufficient for (*ἀρκοῦσα*) my-
self and my own ones.'

15. *cast lots . . . shake . . . chance*,
πᾶλος, κλήρος, τύχη, μοῖρα,
λᾶχος, πᾶλλω, κληρώ, νέμω,
ἐκσείω.

XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished
 a life heroic, on his enemies
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,
 but favouring and assisting to the end.
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἀκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson*, ὅδε ; *quit himself like Samson*, 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (πέφανται) such as he was born (ἔφυ).'
3. *heroically . . . heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακράων) lament.' § 63.
6. Καπθορείος.
7. γῆ Φιλισταίᾱ ; *Israel*, 'citizens,' 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*, καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not told, for he did all this with God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ; wail or knock the breast, κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οὐμωγή, or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.'

XLIII.

ISIAS.

. . . So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,
I square my answer to the soldier's rule
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he
dreamed

of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape
to fit 15

the limbs of noble action: so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. <i>wisdom</i> , § 63. | 11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,
like a bad painter defiling
the picture with foul touch
(βολή) at the last.' Or
abandon the metaphor and
give the general sense: see
§ 74. |
| 3. omit <i>this or that</i> . | 13. <i>vice of greatness</i> , § 63. |
| 4. 'I speak in harmony with
(σύμφωνον) the laws of
battle,' or 'words fit for a
soldier.' | 14. <i>arbitrary power</i> , τῆσαννίς. |
| 5. 'and I know no better':
<i>might</i> , βία, τὸ κρείσσον. | 15. <i>might take shape to fit</i> , 'which
hemightadapt' (μεθαρμόξω);
omit <i>limbs</i> . |
| 7. <i>scrutinise their weight</i> , 'ex-
amine as in a scale (σκάθμος)
and act as it may incline
(πέπω).' | 17. <i>did on</i> , ἀμφιβάλλομαι, ἀμπίσ-
χομαι. |
| 9. <i>good-night</i> , 'farewell.' | |
| 10. <i>seduced</i> , 'led astray,' 'de-
ceived.' | |

XLIV.

- VEN. Ho, young men ! saw you, as you came,
 any of all my sisters wandering here,
 having a quiver girded to her side,
 and clothéd in a spotted leopard's skin ?
- ÆN. I neither saw nor heard of any such. 5
 But what may I, fair virgin, call your name,
 whose looks set forth no mortal form to view,
 nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth ?
 Thou art a goddess that delud'st our eyes,
 and shroud'st thy beauty in this borrowed shape : 10
 but whether thou the Sun's bright sister be,
 or one of chaste Diana's fellow-nymphs,
 live happy in the height of all content,
 and lighten our extremes with this one boon,
 as to instruct us under what good heaven 15
 we breathe as now, and what this world is call'd
 on which by tempests' fury we are cast.

MARLOWE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. <i>quiver</i> , φάετρα, say 'having fitted,' ἀρμόζω, προστίθημι. | 10. <i>borrowed</i> , 'false,' 'changed,' ψευδής, ἀλλοῖος, or use ἀλλοιώνω, or ἀλλάσσω (comp.). |
| 4. <i>spotted</i> , στικτός; <i>leopard-skin</i> , παρδᾶληφόρον δέρος, or δέρμα. | 12. <i>Diana</i> , Ἄρτεμις; <i>fellow</i> (nymphs), ἀπαδός, πρόσπολος. |
| 6. <i>virgin</i> , παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, ἄνασσα. | 13. 'in all prosperity,' 'in happiest fortune.' |
| 7-8. <i>set forth</i> . . . <i>bewrays</i> . . . use μαρτυρῶ, or δηλώω, or φαίνω, or δοκεῖν; <i>mortal</i> . . . <i>human</i> , βρότειος, θνητός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπον. | 14. <i>our extremes</i> , 'us distressed.' |
| | 17. <i>tempest</i> , τυφώς, σκηπτός, ποντία, ὄλη, κύμάτων βία, μένος θαλάσσης, πνεῦμα. |

XLV.

- PAR. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague !
 Can vengeance be pursued further than death ?
1. *vile Montague*, 'accursed one,' 2. 'what vengeance is there.'
 'evil man.'

- Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :
 obey and go with me, for thou must die.
- ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5
 Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;
 fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;
 let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,
 put not another sin upon my head,
 by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10
 by heaven I love thee better than myself :
 for I come hither armed against myself :
 stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,
 A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *apprehend*, συλλαμβάνω. κείμενοι, τεθνηκότες, δλωλότες,
 5. *indeed*, μέντοι, καὶ κάρτα. καθ'αὐτὰντες.
 7. *think upon . . . affright thee*, 9. 'don't make me sin again.
 'dost thou not fear seeing 14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
 these dead ;' νεκροί, θάνατοντες, mad.' § 63.

XLVI.

- More than I have said, loving countrymen,
 the leisure and enforcement of the time
 forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—
 God and our good cause fight upon our side ;
 the prayers of holy saints and wrongèd souls, 5
 like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;
 Richard except, those whom we fight against
 had rather have us win, than him they follow :
 for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,
 a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10
 one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;
2. 'we have no leisure in our 7. *Richard*, 'the tyrant,' or
 troubles.' Κρέων, or Εδρύτος.
 5. *holy saints*, 'holy men ;' 11. *raised and established*, 'having
 wronged souls, ἡδικημένοι. got power and holding it ;'
 6. *bulwark*, πύργος, ἐπαλξις, ταχ- blood, φόνος.
 ισμα ; *stand . . . faces*, 'protect.'

one that made means to come by what he hath,
 and slaughter'd those that were the means to help him ;
 a base foul stone, made precious by the foil
 of England's chair, where he is falsely set ; 15
 one that hath ever been God's enemy.

SHAKESPEARE.

12. *made means*, make it personal : 14-15. use simile for the metaphor :
 'by means of others ob- 'sits splendid on the throne
 tained,' or 'found men by ... like false jewel in gold
 whom,' or 'persuaded others setting (σφραγίς or σφεν-
 to help.' δονή).

XLVII.

LYS. My lord !

TIM. Take thou this proclamation ;
 see it be cried at dawn through Syracuse,
 and bid our captain of the watch come hither :
 this to the late commander of the fort—
 all useful arms and properties of war 5
 to be transported hence three hours ere noon.
 Yet tarry—of what temper is the night ?

LYS. The night was passionate and scowling-dark
 but it is past, my lord.

TIM. In truth so soon ?
 How day forgets us in these gloomy walls ! 10
 Yon window should look east : uncurtain it ;

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>my lord</i> [in answer to call], 'I am here.' | 7. <i>temper</i> , 'nature,' 'appearance.' |
| 2. 'let Σὺρᾶκουσαι hear.' | 8. <i>scowling dark</i> , use συνοφρῶδες. |
| 3. φρόνιμαρχος. | 9. <i>θαι</i> . |
| 4. 'the late,' ὁ πρὶν. | 10. <i>forgets us</i> , 'lingers,' 'comes late,' 'keeps aloof.' |
| 5. 'arms and whatever is useful,' or 'whatever arms.' | 11. <i>look east</i> , πρὸς ἡῶ ; <i>window</i> , θύρῃς, τρήμα. |
| 6. <i>three hours ere noon</i> , simply 'ere midday.' | |

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

LYS.

Behold ! my lord,

as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold ! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right ; 15
put out my glimmering lamp : the sun is risen !

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρρός.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved
where our right valiant father is become.
I saw him in the battle range about ;
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.

Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5
as doth a lion in a herd of neat ;

or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.

So fared our father with his enemies ; 10
so fled his enemies my warlike father :
methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.

See how the morning opes her golden gates,
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun !
how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15
trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love ! SHAKESPEARE.

1. *be resolved*, 'learn.'

2. *our . . . father*, may be made
accus. by attraction ('learn
our father, where (he) is').

4. 'fighting, μύνος μύνοφ, with
Clifford' (any proper name
will do).

7. *bear*, ἀρκτος may be fem.

8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten
so as to cry' or 'destroyed
crying, but the others . . .

bark ;' cry, κυρζομαι ; bark,
ὑλακτείν, or θλαγμα ἄγειν.

12. 'being his son I want no more,'
or 'what more shall I ask ?'

14. *takes farewell*, 'dismisses'
(ἀφιημι, ἀποστέλλω), or
'allows to depart.'

15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or
'young bridegroom' γαμ-
βρός), 'in his prime (ῥαΐος) ;'
prancing, say with 'light
foot' or 'leap.'

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry : —
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>τετεός</i> . | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned’ ; ‘shook his head’, <i>ἀναλνομαι</i> . |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁερετικός</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; <i>of these times</i> , <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; <i>the friars</i> , ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἄπτω</i> , <i>ἀνάπτω</i> . |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἕστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ; —let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κακοστομέω</i> ; <i>as he had power</i> , <i>ὥς</i> with partic. | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter’ ; ‘Caesar must think . . . falling’ : sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>βαίω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’ | know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’ |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσὼν μόνος μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγριος γέρον</i> . | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not release’ (<i>ἀνίημι</i>), ‘press him hard.’ |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late,
enough to fetch him in. See it done :
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, οὐ
distraction, see § 63. σπάνις.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἀφρακτος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφροί- their good deeds,' 'having
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. done well,' 'as being wor-
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in thy,' etc.
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5
Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady's face :
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, ἔα, ἐπίσχες ; *early*, πρῶ. the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, δᾶς, λαμπράς, λῦχνος ; *upon tomb.*
thy life, 'if thou carest 7. 'partly, πρῶτον μὲν, or τὸ μὲν,
(μέλει) for life,' 'by the or τοῦτο μὲν.
gods,' etc. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (χέρι) of
4. *stand aloof*, ἀποστατέω. the dead.'
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; of death, 'of acc., χρήσις, χρέος.

and ignorant men despise me, that I stand
 passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt.
 Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear
 and paralysing conscience stop my arm,
 when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way. 15
 All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know ;
 peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *passive*, *πάθῶμος*.

less my hands,' or do it

14. *paralysing conscience*, i.e. 'memory of guilt makes harm-*personally*, see § 63.

LII.

TAL. Upon my blessing, I command thee go.
 JOHN. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.
 TAL. Part of thy father may be saved in thee.
 JOHN. No part of him but will be shame in me.
 TAL. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it. 5
 JOHN. Yes, your renowned name : shall flight abuse it ?
 TAL. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.
 JOHN. You cannot witness for me, being slain.
 If death be so apparent, then both fly.
 TAL. And leave my followers here to fight and die ? 10
 My age was never tainted with such shame.
 JOHN. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame ?
 No more can I be sever'd from your side,
 than can yourself yourself in twain divide :
 stay, go, do what you will, the like do I ; 15
 for live I will not, if my father die.

SHAKESPEARE.

N.B. Talbot is father of John.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'if thou care for my prayers.' | 9. <i>apparent</i> , 'near,' 'dreadful,' |
| 2. See § 76 here and all through. | 'certain.' |
| 6. 'Shall I shame it by flight?'
or 'I will not . . .' | 13-14. 'You can easier become
two out of one, than,' |
| 7. Do it by the sense. | etc. |
| 8. <i>witness for me</i> , i.e. 'shew
that you have charged me.' | 15. Put it simpler. |

GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.

BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15
which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,'
'say thou art travelling.'

16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or

should) find;' *pilgrimage*,
use verb, *ἐκβαίνω*, *φεύγω*,
ἐκπίπτω; see § 63.

XLI.

ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,
not for me only or son of mine, O girls,
the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,
heart's love and heart's division; but for all
there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5

And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,
and there is no light after, and no storm,
but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.
In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods
years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10
Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.

But whatsoever intolerable or glad
the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence
toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance
the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15
that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. *have at heart*, 'consider,' 'perceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; *that*,
ὅτι, *ὡς*, *ὄνειαρ*, *ὄθούνεα*.
4. 'love and bitter hatred.'
8. *forgetfulness of things*, *λήθη*.
9. *knowledge of the gods*, say
θεῶν πέρι.
10. *years hence*, 'many years ago,'

πάλλ' ἔτη, *ἐτῶν πρό πολλῶν*,
παλαι.

11. *Εὐρύθεμις*.

13. *unweave*, *λύω*.

14. 'sufficient for (*ἀρκούσα*) myself and my own ones.'

15. *cast lots . . . shake . . . chance*,
πᾶλος, *κλήρος*, *τύχη*, *μοῖρα*,
λαῖχος, *πάλλω*, *κληρώω*, *νέμω*,
ἐκσείω.

XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished
 a life heroic, on his enemies
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,
 but favouring and assisting to the end.
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἄκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson, ὅδε ; quit himself like Samson*, 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (τέφανται) such as he was born (ἐφύ).'
3. *heroically . . . heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακράων) lament.' § 63.
6. Καθαρῶς.
7. γῆ Φιλίστια ; *Israel*, 'citizens,' 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*, καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not told, for he did all this with God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ; wail or knock the breast, κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οἰμωγή, or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.'

XLIII.

ISIAS.

... So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,
I square my answer to the soldier's rule
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON. Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS. Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON. Good-night. So Dion fell
seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10
who marred the perfect picture of a life
by one black smutch at ending. More than he
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he
dreamed
of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb
which, made for base men, might take shape 15
to fit
the limbs of noble action: so he doffed
the saving robe of honour, and did on
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>wisdom</i> , § 63. | 11. 'who spoiled a blameless life,
like a bad painter defiling
the picture with foul touch
(βολή) at the last.' Or
abandon the metaphor and
give the general sense: see
§ 74. |
| 3. omit <i>this or that</i> . | 13. <i>vice of greatness</i> , § 63. |
| 4. 'I speak in harmony with
(σύμφωνον) the laws of
battle,' or 'words fit for a
soldier.' | 14. <i>arbitrary power</i> , τυραννίς. |
| 5. 'and I know no better:'
<i>might</i> , βία, τὸ κρείσσον. | 15. <i>might take shape to fit</i> , 'which
hemight adapt' (μεθαρμοῦζω);
omit <i>limbs</i> . |
| 7. <i>scrutinise their weight</i> , 'ex-
amine as in a scale (σῶθμός)
and act as it may incline
(δέπω).' | 17. <i>did on</i> , ἀμφιβέλλομαι, ἀμπίσ-
χομαι. |
| 9. <i>good-night</i> , 'farewell.' | |
| 10. <i>seduced</i> , 'led astray,' 'de-
ceived.' | |

LVII.

Erechtheus, king of Athens, tries to reveal to the queen
Praxithea that their daughter is to die.

- ER. Thy blood the gods require not ; take this first.
PR. To me than thee more grievous this should sound.
ER. That word rang truer and bitterer than it knew.
PR. This is not then thy grief, to see me die ?
ER. Die shalt thou not, yet give thy blood to death. 5
PR. If this ring worse I know not ; strange it rang.
ER. Alas, thou knowest not ; woe is me that know.
PR. And woe shall mine be, knowing ; yet halt not here.
ER. Guiltless of blood this state may stand no more.
PR. Firm let it stand whatever bleed or fall. 10
ER. O gods, that I should say it shall, and weep.
PR. Weep, and say this ? no tears should bathe such words.
ER. Woe's me that I must weep upon them, woe.
PR. What stain is on them for thy tears to cleanse ?
ER. A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears. 15
PR. Whence ? for thou sayest it is and is not mine.

SWINBURNE.

Consult § 76 all through, and § 77 for particles.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 'first, the gods require not
thy blood.' | 11. 'to think that I weeping
should assent to this.' (Use
exclamatory accusative and
infinitive with τό.) |
| 2. <i>sound</i> , say 'to hear. | 12. You may omit 'weep and say
this.' |
| 3. 'thou knowest not that thou
speakest truth (ἀληθεύω)
bitterly.' | 15. <i>unpurgeable</i> , ἀνικτός. |
| 6. <i>ring worse</i> , 'is worse. | |
| 10. 'even if τὸ πᾶν fall slaugh-
tered.' | |

LVIII.

Cassandra speaks.

The time has gone by now to mock at me,
so I shall voyage at ease across the sea,
and watch the ripples dance, not fearing thrall,

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>mock</i> , ὑβρίζειν(ν), ἐφύβριζεν,
ἐγγελάειν, ἀτιμάζειν. | ασμα) of the sea ;' <i>thrall</i> ,
'chains.' |
| 3. <i>ripples dance</i> , 'laughter (γέλ- | |

- Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :
 obey and go with me, for thou must die.
- ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5
 Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;
 fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;
 let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,
 put not another sin upon my head,
 by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10
 by heaven I love thee better than myself :
 for I come hither armed against myself :
 stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,
 A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *apprehend*, συλλαμβάνω. κείμενοι, τεθηγκότες, δλωλότες,
 5. *indeed*, μέντοι, καὶ κάρτα. κατ'ἁνόντες.
 7. *think upon . . . affright thee*, 9. 'don't make me sin again.
 'dost thou not fear seeing 14. 'I merciful (εὖ φρονῶν) although
 these dead ;' νεκροί, θᾶνόντες, mad.' § 63.

XLVI.

- More than I have said, loving countrymen,
 the leisure and enforcement of the time
 forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—
 God and our good cause fight upon our side ;
 the prayers of holy saints and wronged souls, 5
 like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;
 Richard except, those whom we fight against
 had rather have us win, than him they follow :
 for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,
 a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10
 one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;
2. 'we have no leisure in our 7. *Richard*, 'the tyrant,' or
 troubles.' Κρέων, or Εδρύτος.
 5. *holy saints*, 'holy men ;' 11. *raised and established*, 'having
 wronged souls, ἡδικημένοι. got power and holding it ;'
 6. *bulwark*, πύργος, ἐπαλξίς, τείχ- blood, φόβος.
 ισμα ; *stand . . . faces*, 'protect.'

my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good ;
and, confident we have the better cause,
why should we fear the trial ?

FAR.

You presume

you are superior in numbers ; we

15

lay hold upon the surest anchor, virtue.

12. *nerves, θυμός.*14. *presume, ἀξιοῦν.*13. *better cause, use the idea of*
*'justice' somehow.*16. *'we ride-at-anchor (ὀχούμεθα)*
upon virtue safely.'

LX.

Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.

C. Victorious Talbot ! pardon my abuse :

I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited
and more than may be gather'd by thy shape.

Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath ;

for I am sorry that with reverence

5

I did not entertain thee as thou art.

T. Be not dismay'd, fair lady ; nor misconstrue

the mind of Talbot, as you did mistake

the outward composition of his body.

What you have done hath not offended me ;

10

nor other satisfaction do I crave,

but only, with your patience, that we may

taste of your wine and see what cates you have ;

for soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.

C. With all my heart, and think me honoured

15

to feast so great a warrior in my house.

SHAKESPERE.

1. *abuse* = 'error.' Say, 'For-
give me, O king, having
erred . . .'3. 'far greater than the shape of
thy form.'4. *presumption . . . wrath*, do it
by verbs, 63.7-8. *misconstrue, mistake*, 'err be-
holding,' 'be deceived,' etc.9. *outward composition*, τὰ ἔξωθεν
or τὸ ἔξωθεν.12. *with your patience*, 'if it seems
good to you.'13. *cates*, βροτά, σίτος, βρώμα.14. *give the sense.*15. 'I am pleased with such an
honour.'

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—
the birth-dawn of a people.

Lys.

Behold ! my lord,

as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.

TIM. Behold ! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right ; 15
put out my glimmering lamp : the sun is risen !

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμυρόν.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved
where our right valiant father is become.
I saw him in the battle range about ;
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth.

Methought he bore him in the thickest troop 5
as doth a lion in a herd of neat ;

or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.

So fared our father with his enemies ; 10

so fled his enemies my warlike father :
methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.

See how the morning opes her golden gates,
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun !

how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15

trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love ! SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>be resolved</i> , 'learn.' | bark ; 'cry, κυζοῦμαι ; bark, |
| 2. <i>our . . . father</i> , may be made | ὑλακτεῖν, or διαγμα ἀγειν. |
| accus. by attraction ('learn | 12. 'being his son I want no more,' |
| our father, where (he) is'). | or 'what more shall I ask ?' |
| 4. 'fighting, μόνος μόνῳ, with | 14. <i>takes farewell</i> , 'dismisses' |
| Clifford' (any proper name | (ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or |
| will do). | 'allows to depart.' |
| 7. <i>bear</i> , ἀρκτος may be fem. | 15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or |
| 8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten | 'young bridegroom' γαμ- |
| so as to cry' or 'destroyed | βρός), 'in his prime (ὠρεῖος) ;' |
| crying, but the others . . . | <i>prancing</i> , say with 'light |
| | foot' or 'leap.' |

more like an ancient father of the Church,
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry : —
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>ῥεπός</i> . | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his head</i> , <i>ἀναλινωμαι</i> . |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁρετικός</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; of these times, <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; the friars, ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’ |
| | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἀπῶ</i> , <i>ἀνὰπῶ</i> . |
| | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἕστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> . |

XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,
 Caesar to Antony ; —let the old ruffian know
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κακοστομέω</i> ; as he had power, <i>ὥς</i> with partic. | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar must think . . . falling</i> ; sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’ |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>παῖω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’ | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not release’ (<i>ἀνίημι</i>), ‘press him hard.’ |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare <i>Aiax</i> 467, <i>συμπέσων μόνος μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγριος γέρον</i> . | |

make boot of his distraction : never anger
made good guard for itself.

10

CAES. Let our best heads
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles
we mean to fight : within our files there are
of those that served Mark Antony but late,
enough to fetch him in. See it done :
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't,
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

15

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use *κέρδος*, *κερδαίνω*, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, *οὐ*
distraction, see § 63. *σπᾶνις*.
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for
ἀφρακτος, *ἀφύλακτος*, *ἀφρού-*
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. *their good deeds*, 'having
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in 17. *done well*, 'as being wor-
this army, 'are present,' etc. *thy*, etc.

XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof,
and do not interrupt me in my course. 5
Why I descend into this bed of death
is partly to behold my lady's face :
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger
a precious ring, a ring that I must use
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, *ἔα*, *ἐπίσχες* ; *early*, *πρῶτ.* the dead,' or say 'this
3. *light*, *δᾶς*, *λαμπᾶς*, *λύχνος* ; *upon* tomb.'
thy life, 'if thou carest 7. '*partly*, *πρῶτον μὲν*, or *τὸ μὲν*,
(*μέλει*) for life,' 'by the or *τοῦτο μὲν*.
4. *stand aloof*, *ἀποσπᾶτέω*. 8. *dead finger*, 'finger (*χέρις*) of
6. Put this as a question and let 10. *in dear employment*, cognate
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of acc., *χρήσις*, *χρέος*.

LXV.

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,
 Enid, my early and my only love,
 Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—
 what chance is this? how is it I see you here?
 Ye are in my power at last, are in my power. 5
 Yet fear me not: I call my own self wild,
 but keep a touch of sweet civility
 here in the heart of waste and wilderness.
 I thought, but that your father came between,
 in former days you saw me favourably. 10
 And if it were so do not keep it back:
 make me a little happier: let me know it:
 owe you me nothing for a life half lost?
 Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.
 O pardon me! the madness of that hour 15
 when first I parted from thee, moves me yet!

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh light, the guider,' <i>εὐθυντήρ</i> . | 9. <i>came between</i> , 'hindered.' |
| 3. 'turn wild,' <i>ἀγρίω, ἐξαγρίω</i> . | 10. <i>favourably</i> , <i>οὐκ ἀμελιτικός</i> . |
| 6. 'even if I am wild, I keep,' etc. | 12. You may take into this line some words out of the next. |
| 7. <i>a touch</i> , 'some;' <i>civility</i> , <i>εὐγένεια</i> . | 14. See § 69. You may use imperfect if you like, <i>ὥφειλες</i> . |

LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you:
 and he that is so yoked by a fool,
 methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.
 PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud
 the eating canker dwells, so eating love 5
 inhabits in the finest wits of all.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 'bears the yoke of.' | 5. <i>eating</i> , <i>πάμφαγος</i> ; <i>ἀδήφαγος</i> ;
<i>canker</i> , <i>λειχήν</i> . |
| 3. 'I would not call.' | |
| 4. <i>writers say</i> , <i>ἡν λόγος τις</i> ; <i>bud</i> , <i>κάλυξ</i> , f. | 6. <i>finest wits of all</i> , 'the wisest.' |

VAL. And writers say, as the most forward bud
 is eaten by the canker ere it blow,
 even so by love the young and tender wit
 is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud, 10
 losing his verdure even in the prime
 and all the fair effects of future hopes.
 But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee
 that art a votary to fond desire?
 Once more adieu! my father at the road 15
 expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. <i>forward</i> , ἀωρος. | 14. <i>a votary</i> , 'dost worship.' |
| 10. A new sentence: 'and the
bud fades (μᾶραινομαι).' | 15. <i>road</i> , 'harbour,' νεώριον. |
| 11. <i>verdure</i> , χλωρά ἀκμή. | 16. <i>to see me shipped</i> , 'till I em-
bark.' |
| 12. 'and fair hopes of the coming
time.' | |

LXVII.

ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

ER. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,
 or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue
 were rent forth rather from the quivering root
 than made as fire or poison thus for thee.
 PR. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear 5
 be chosen of all for this land's love to die
 and save to thee thy city, know this well,
 happiest I hold me of her seed alive.
 ER. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,
 God, that thy power has breathed into my lips? 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'
nominative. | <i>fire</i> , πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα, ἐμ-
πῦρος βολή, etc. |
| 4. 'before it slay thee as with
poison,' etc.; <i>poison</i> , ἴδς; | 8. <i>of her seed</i> , 'of the whole
race.' |
| | 10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.' |

for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.

- PR. What portent from the mid oracular place
hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies
wingless, to waste men with its plagues? yet speak.

SWINBURNE.

11. 'it came sunless,' ἀνήλιος.

13. End this line with 'wingless
curse' (ἀπτερος).

LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed,
a mother's tears in passion for her son :
and if thy sons were ever dear to thee,
O think my son to be as dear to me !
Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome, 5
to beautify thy triumphs and return,
captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke,
but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets,
for valiant doings in their country's cause ?
O, if to fight for king and commonweal 10
were piety in thine, it is in these.
Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood :
wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods ?
draw near them then in being merciful :
sweet mercy is nobility's true badge : 15
thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The names may be omitted :
observe the quantities Τίτος
'Ανδρονίκος ; rue, αἰδοῦμαι. | 10. ὑπερμαχεῖν. |
| 2. passion, πάθος ; 'mother' may
be omitted. | 11. piety, 'pious,' 'honour-
able.' |
| 5. that we are brought to Rome,
'to bring us prisoners,'
δέσμιος. | 12. Andronicus. See note on 1.
thy tomb, 'the tomb of thy
sons.' |
| 6. return, νόστιμος ὁδός. | 13. draw near, 'be like.' |
| 7. 'to bear the yoke of thee and
of,' etc. | 14. being merciful, οἰκτ-. |
| | 15. badge. τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῆμα,
σημεῖον. |

LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd
 the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—
 and I am seated on a prosperous throne :
 yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments
 in the Messenian people what remains 5
 of thy dead husband's faction ; vigorous once,
 now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall.
 And these men look to thee, and from thy grief
 infer thee their accomplice ; and they say
 that thou in secret nuturest up thy son, 10
 him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell,
 to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power.
 Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee
 willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes ;
 for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd 15
 till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

ARNOLD'S *Merope*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For
remissly, use ἀφίημι or ἀμε-
λεῖν. | 9. infer, ἐκδέξω ; accomplice,
συνεργός with gen. |
| 4. ferment, φλέγω. | 11. 'having hid.' |
| 5. in the Messenian people, 'in
the city.' | 12. bring them back to power, use
ἐπανορθο-. |
| 7. 'has fallen with him falling
but not,' etc. | 14. their most vain hopes, perhaps
a new clause, 'but they are
vain.' |
| 8. from, use dative. | 15. conspiracy, σπασίς. |

LXX.

Bedford...Talbot.

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled,
 whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.
 Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'having veiled ;' pitchy, μέλας,
κελαινεφής, μελάγχρῖμος. | 3. 'call back the pursuers.' |
|---|------------------------------|

- TAL. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury,
 and here advance it in the market-place, 5
 the middle centre of this cursèd town.
 Now have I paid my vow unto his soul ;
 for every drop of blood was drawn from him
 there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.
 And that hereafter ages may behold 10
 what ruin happen'd in revenge of him,
 within their chiefest temple I'll erect
 a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd :
 upon the which, that every one may read,
 shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, 15
 the treacherous manner of his mournful death
 and what a terror he had been to France.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>old Salisbury</i> , 'the old man.' | after, 'οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μεθύτεροι. |
| 6. <i>centre</i> , ἀμφᾶλός. | 10. <i>in revenge of</i> , ἀντίποινος. |
| 7. <i>my vow</i> , 'what I promised.' | 14. <i>may read</i> , 'that this may be known.' |
| 9. 'having killed five times as many Phrygians,' Φρύγες, πεντάκις. | 15. <i>engrave</i> , ἐγγράφω ; <i>sack</i> , ἄλωσις(ᾶ) ; <i>Orleans</i> , 'Troy' or 'the city.' |
| 10. <i>hereafter ages</i> , 'those here- | |

LXXI.

ARTEVELDE. I thank you, sirs ; I knew it could not be
 but men like you must listen to the truth.
 Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you
 of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers
 the worthy leaders ye have lately lost : 5
 true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs ;
 and ill would it become us to make light
 of the great loss we suffer by their fall.
 But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd,
 the great examples which they died to show 10

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>knights</i> , 'men.' | 7. <i>make light</i> , 'bear easily.' |
| 4. <i>fingers</i> , omit ; <i>ill fortunes</i> , § 64. | 9. 'guessed even in dreams.' |

should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here,
 that men should say, 'For liberty these died,
 wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this,
 oh, then, with what an agony of shame,
 their blushing faces buried in the dust, 15
 had their great spirits parted hence for heaven !

H. TAYLOR.

10. *example*, 'glory.'

11. *fruitless*, 'in vain.'

LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away,
 surely a precious thing, one worthy note,
 should thus be lost for ever from the earth,
 which might have pleased the eyes of many men.
 What good should follow this, if this were done ? 5
 what harm, undone ? Deep harm to disobey,
 seeing obedience is the bond of rule.
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand
 an act unprofitable, against himself ?
 The king is sick, and knows not what he does. 10
 What record, or what relic of my lord
 should be to aftertime, but empty breath
 and rumours of a doubt ? But were this kept,
 stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,
 some one might show it at a joust of arms, 15
 saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,
 wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>brand</i> , 'sword.' | 13. <i>and rumours of a doubt</i> , φήμη |
| 2. <i>δξιον λόγου</i> . | δδηλος. |
| 4. <i>might have pleased</i> , use εμελλον. | 14. 'a treasure (θησαυρός) in the |
| 7. <i>obedience</i> , πειθαρχία. | palace.' |
| 9. <i>uses ἀκερδές, οὐκ ὀνήσιμον</i> . | 15. <i>joust of arms</i> , ἄγων (or plural) |
| 11. <i>relic</i> , λείψανον (or plural). | 16. <i>Excalibur</i> , omit. |
| 12. <i>aftertime</i> , 'those after.' | 17. <i>of the Lake</i> , Λιμῆνις. |

LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,

if you were less, or that your faith and virtue
 did not hold good that title with your blood,
 I should not now unprofitably spend
 myself in words, or catch at empty hopes 5
 by airy ways for solid certainties ;
 but since in many and the greatest dangers
 I still have known you no less true than valiant,
 and that I trust in you the same affections,
 to will or nil, to think things good or bad, 10
 alike with me, which argues your firm friendship ;
 I dare the boldier with you set on foot
 or lead unto this great and goodliest action.
 What I have thought of it afore, you all
 have heard apart : I then expressed my zeal 15
 unto the glory : now, the need inflames me.

BEN JONSON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 'O noblest men of this Roman | 6. <i>airy ways</i> , 'vain attempts.' |
| ('Ρωμαίος) city.' | 9. § 63. |
| 2. 'or were not able to guard | 10. <i>will or nil</i> , 'hate and love.' |
| this <i>glory</i> by boldness and | 11. <i>which argues</i> , 'so that I know.' |
| virtue.' | 13. <i>goodliest</i> , <i>ὑπέπραστος</i> . |
| 4. <i>spend</i> , ἀναλίσκειν ; say 'spend | 15. <i>zeal unto</i> , 'desire of,' § 63. |
| words.' | 16. <i>the need</i> , τὸ δεῖν, ἡ χρεῖα. |

LXXIV.

SAMS. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,
 that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,
 nor the other light of life continue long,
 but yield to double darkness nigh at hand :
 so much I feel my genial spirits droop, 5

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>thoughts</i> , καρδιά, κέαρ, φρήν. | phrase: 'turn to light,' |
| 2. <i>orbs</i> , 'eyes.' | 'see the sun.' |
| 3. <i>treat with</i> , change and simplify | 5. use ἀθύνεω, ἀθύνω. |

my hopes all flat, nature within me seems
in all her functions weary of herself ;
my race of glory run, and race of shame,
and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

- MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed 10
from anguish of the mind and humours black,
that mingle with thy fancy. I, however,
must not omit a father's timely care
to prosecute the means of thy deliverance
by ransom, or how else : meanwhile be calm, 15
and healing words from these thy friends admit.

MILTON.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. <i>flat</i> , 'fallen.' | 14. follow the sense. |
| 7. 'seems to be weak (or unable)
to do what is needful.' | 15. <i>ransom</i> , λύτρον (or plur.); <i>be
calm</i> , στέργω. |
| 10. <i>suggestions</i> , φροντίδες. | 16. <i>healing words</i> , ἰασμοὶ λόγοι. |
| 11. <i>humours black</i> , μελαγχολοὶ ῥοαί. | ἥπιοι λόγοι. |
| 12. <i>fancy</i> , γνῶμη, γνῶμαι. | |

LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die
on mine own sword ? whiles I see lives, the gashes
do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee :
but get thee back : my soul is too much charged 5
with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—
my voice is in my sword : thou bloodier villain
than terms can give thee out. [*They fight.*]

MACB. Thou lovest labour :
as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.' | 5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I
have shed too much.' |
| 2. <i>lives</i> , 'living men.' § 63. | 8. <i>than terms can give thee out</i> ,
'than words.' |
| 3. <i>do better upon</i> , 'befit;' <i>hell-
hound</i> , κύων. | 9. <i>intrenchant</i> , ἀθικτός |

with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed : 10
 let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests :
 I bear a charmed life ; which must not yield
 to one of woman born.

MACD. Despair thy charm :
 and let the angel whom thou still hast served
 tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15
 untimely ripped. SHAKESPERE.

11. *vulnerable*, *τρωτός*.

'abandon thy hopes.'

12. *charmed*, *θείος*.

14. *angel*, *δαίμων*.

13. *despair thy charm*, a new line : 16. *ἄωπος* : *σπᾶω*.

LXXVI.

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit
 should, if a coward heard her speak these words,
 infuse his breast with magnanimity,
 and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.
 I speak not this, as doubting any here ; 5
 for, did I but suspect a fearful man,
 he should have leave to go away betimes ;
 lest, in our need, he might infect another,
 and make him of like spirit to himself.
 If any such be here, as God forbid ! 10
 let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage !
 and warriors faint ! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—
 O brave young prince ! thy famous grandfather
 doth live again in thee : long mayst thou live 15
 to bear his image and renew his glories !

SHAKESPEARE.

1. 'thou hast spoken these words
 valiantly, woman, so that
 if,' etc.

another partaking his fear '
 [μετασχωῶ].

4. 'he being naked would defeat,'
 etc.

10. *δ μή γένοιτο*.

12-13. 'If women and children . . .
 a man would be ashamed
 to fear.'

8. *infect*, *διαφθείρω*, or 'lest

LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn,
 but in the armour of a pure intent.
 Great duties are before me, and great songs,
 and whether crowned or crownless, when I fall,
 it matters not, so as God's work is done. 5
 I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed,
 not the applauding thunder at its heels
 which men call fame . . . our night is past :
 we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond
 a long day stretches to the very end. 10
 Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky !
 Even puts on her jewels. Look ! she sets
 Venus upon her brow. I never gaze
 upon the evening but a tide of awe
 swells up within me, as the running brine 15
 grows in the creeks and channels of a stream
 until it threatens its banks. H. TAYLOR.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>mailed</i> , ἐνδύς. | 11. <i>jewels</i> , κόσμος. |
| 2. <i>pure</i> , εὐσεβής. | 12. <i>Venus</i> , Ἀφροδίτης λαμπάς, or
Ἑσπερος. |
| 4. <i>crowned or crownless</i> , 'succeed
or fail,' τυχεῖν . . . ἀμαρτεῖν. | 13. <i>tide</i> , πλημμυρίς ; <i>awe</i> , αἰδώς. |
| 5. 'lightning of deeds.' | 15. <i>creek</i> , μυχός ; <i>channel</i> , πόντος. |
| 6. 'thunder of applause (εὐφημία) ;'
at its heels, σύνδρομος, ἀπαδός. | |

LXXVIII.

TIB. And you are Luria
 who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms
 in error of the battle-signal's sense,
 back safely to me at the critical time—
 one of a hundred deeds. I know you ! Therefore 5
 to none but you could I . . .

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 'And you then are he.' | 4. <i>critical time</i> , ἀκμή. |
| 3. 'not knowing what the
trumpet (σάλπιγξ) signified
(σημαίνω).' | 5. 'you have done many such
deeds.' |
| | 9. 'and there is no other helper.' |

- LUR. No truce, Tiburzio !
- TIB. Luria, you know the peril imminent
 on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,
 us her last safeguard, all that intercepts
 the rage of her implacablest of foes 10
 from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.
 Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.
 You have so plainly here the best of it,
 that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,
 how dangerous we grow in this extreme, 15
 how truly formidable by despair.

BROWNING.

10. *implacablest of foes*, ἐχθιστοί. 15. *dangerous we grow*, 'are made
 12. *Lucca*, Λύκιοι, § 13. fierce by.'
 16. § 64.

LXXIX.

- MAC. We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it :
 she'll close and be herself ; whilst our poor malice
 remains in danger of her former tooth.
 But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds
 suffer,
 ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep 5
 in the affliction of these terrible dreams
 that shake us nightly : better be with the dead,
 whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,
 than on the torture of the mind to lie
 in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave ; 10
 after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
 Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison,

1. *scotched*, 'wounded.'
 2. *close*, συνάπτειν ἑλκος ; *our poor malice*, i.e. 'our useless violence.'
 3. *former tooth*, ὁ πρόσθε ὀδούς.
 4. 'heaven and earth perish dissolved.'
 5. *ere we will*, πρὶν τλήναι.
 8. *to gain our peace*, τὰμὰ κοιμίζειν.
 9. *torture, ecstasy*, λύσσα, ἄλγος, ἀλῶμαι, ἀλῶμαι, οἰστρος, οἰστρέω.

malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
can touch him further.

LADY M.

Come on ;

Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks ; 15
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over, λελω.*

LXXX.

BED. Agreed : I'll to yon corner.

BUR.

And I to this.

TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right
of English Henry, shall this night appear
how much in duty I am bound to both. 5

The English scale the walls.

SENT. Arm ! arm ! the enemy doth make assault !

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords ! what, all unready so ?

BAST. Unready ! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.

REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors. 10

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.

REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him. 15

ALEN. Here cometh Charles : I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

1. 'I will mount here.'

7. *unready*, i.e. undressed.

2. *Talbot*, 'I ;' *grave*, say 'die.'

10. *alarums*, Ἀπὸς; *chamber-doors*,
μυχὸς δόμων, or θύραι.

3. *Salisbury*, σπαρτή.

4. *English Henry*, ὁ Ἀναξ.

12. *a warlike enterprise*, say 'a
man so daring.'

5. 'how having been well-treated
I shall repay.'

14. *this Talbot*, οὗτος; *fiend*, δῖη
(ᾧ), Ἐπίρως.

6. See § 43.

LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King?
 I have no comfort for thee, no, not one:
 I cannot say, 'O wherefore sleepest thou?'
 for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth
 knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god; 5
 and ocean too, with all its solemn noise,
 has from thy sceptre pass'd; and all the air
 is emptied of thine hoary majesty.
 Thy thunder, conscious of the new command,
 rumbles reluctant o'er our fallen house; 10
 and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands
 scorches and burns our once serene domain.
 O aching time! O moments big as years!
 Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I
 thus violate thy slumbrous solitude? 15

KEATS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Saturn</i> , Κρόνος; <i>poor old King</i> ,
τᾶλας. | 10. <i>reluctant</i> , ἀκων (ἀ). |
| 6. <i>solemn noise</i> , use βρέμω, βρυ-
χόμαι, φθέγμα, βῆρυβρομος,
κτύπος. | 11. <i>unpractised</i> , ἀηθής. |
| 7. <i>sceptre</i> , κράτος. | 12. <i>scorches and burns</i> , ἐκπύρω,
φειψᾶλδω, αἰστώνω. |
| 9. <i>command</i> , 'masters.' | 13. 'long sorrow in a short time.' |
| | 15. <i>slumbrous</i> , ὑπνώδης (ὑ). |

LXXXII.

(His wife is speaking.)

O noble breast and all puissant arms,
 am I the cause, I the poor cause that men
 reproach you, saying all your force is gone?
 I *am* the cause, because I dare not speak
 and tell him what I think and what they say, 5
 and yet I hate that he should linger here;
 I cannot love my lord and not his name.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 2. <i>am I the cause</i> , ἡ δὲ ἐμὲ . . . | omitted: γὰρ will suf- |
| 4. <i>I am the cause</i> may be | fice. |

Far liefer had I gird his harness on him,
 and ride with him to battle and stand by,
 and watch his mightful hand striking great blows 10
 at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world.
 Far better were I laid in the dark earth,
 not hearing any more his noble voice,
 not to be folded more in these dear arms,
 and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, 15
 than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

TENNYSON.

8. *gird his harness*, ἀπλίζω, ἐξο-
 πλίζω.

9. Don't say *ride*.
 15. 'nor see the noble light.'

LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay
 two unoffending babes, his innocent sons?
 Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown,
 ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will?
 Had *they* misruled? had *they* forgot their friends? 5
 No: but to thy ambition their poor lives
 were bar; and this, too, was their father's crime.
 That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault
 even fancied; and his death thou wroughtest chief.
 For, if the other lords desired his fall 10
 hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back,
 why dost thou only profit by his death?
 thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves.
 And now to me thou tenderest friendly league,
 and to my son reversion to thy throne: 15
 short answer is sufficient; league with thee,
 for me I deem such impious; and for him,
 exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. ARNOLD.

1. *offending*, αἰτίας, πανάιτιος.

of friends were they.'

3. *forfeit*, ἐρημος.

7. *bar*, ἐμποδὼν.

4. *to your will*, ὑπήκοος.

9. *even fancied*, λόγῳ.

5. 'not violent and unmindful

15. *reversion*, διαδοχαί.

LXXXIV.

MIR. If by your art, my dearest father, you have
 put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.
 The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,
 but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek,
 dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered 5
 with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel,
 who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her,
 dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock
 against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd.
 Had I been any god of power, I would 10
 have sunk the sea within the earth or ere
 it should the good ship so have swallow'd and
 the fraughting souls within her.

PROS. Be collected:
 no more amazement: tell your piteous heart
 there's no harm done.

MIR. O, woe the day!
 PROS. No harm. 15
 I have done nothing but in care of thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. put . . . , κινέω, ἐξορίνω; allay,
παύω, κοιμάω, σβέννυμι. | 3. the fraughting souls, 'with
sailors and all,' use αὐτοῖς; |
| 3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πλῆσσα. | be collected, 'fear not.' |
| 4. cheek, omit: use ἐμπαλῶ, 'to
strike against.' | 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity
unharm'd men.' |

LXXXV.

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might
 have stood against the world: now lies he there,
 and none so poor to do him reverence.
 O masters! if I were disposed to stir
 your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, 5
 I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

3. poor, φαῦλος.

5. mutiny, στάσις.

who, you all know, are honourable men. ,
 I will not do them wrong: I rather choose
 to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
 than I will wrong such honourable men. 10
 But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,
 I found it in his closet: 'tis his will:
 Let but the commons hear this testament,
 (which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)
 and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds 15
 and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>parchment</i> , δέλτος, f. | 14. <i>read</i> , 'recite,' 'tell.' |
| 12. <i>closet</i> , μυχός; <i>will</i> , διάθεσις τῆς οὐσίας. | 15. <i>kiss</i> , προσκυνέω. |
| 13. <i>the commons</i> , 'you.' | 16. <i>napkins</i> , πέπλος, εἴματα. |

LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,
 because things seen are mightier than things heard,
 stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd
 to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,
 which in one moment, like the blast of doom, 5
 would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

He therefore turning softly like a thief,
 lest the harsh shingle should grate under-foot,
 and feeling all along the garden-wall,
 lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, 10
 crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,
 as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,
 behind him, and came out upon the waste.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 'though he knew it all.' | 7. <i>softly</i> , σίγα. |
| 3. <i>staggered and shook</i> , 'trembled in his knees.' | 8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,' ἀψοφος. |
| 6. <i>shatter like the blast of doom</i> , συγκραυνᾶσαι. | 9. <i>wall</i> , περίβολος. |
| | 10. <i>swoon</i> , προλείπω, ἐκθνήσκω. |

And there he would have knelt, but that his knees
were feeble, so that falling prone he dug 15
his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

TENNYSON.

13. *waste*, πλὰξ ἔρημος.

15. *dig*, πηγνῦμι.

14. *kneel*, γόνυ τιθέναι.

LXXXVII.

AESCH. At dead of night he slew them : then at dawn
high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew
was trumpeted forth despot—whither now ?
Push not the event so fast : there is much need
we were deliberate in what's left to do. 5

TIM. I go to entreat him, and despite himself
win him to virtue, and his saner mind :
may be 'tis not too late : the thought of power
full oft is sweeter than the taste : already 10
he surfeits of his sin : experience breeds
hate in one moment of a life's desire.
Try we persuasion first : perchance even now
he knows how barren and how bleak it is
to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone
upon the frozen tops of sovereignty. 15

AESCH. First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat
ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

RHOADES.

2. *cut-throat crew*, μαλφόροι.

10. *surfeit*, κόπος.

3. *trumpeted*, 'proclaim.'

13. *bleak*, δυσχέλμερον.

4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'

15. *frozen tops*, 'cold height.'

8. *thought . . . taste*, use verbs
not nouns.

16. *wash cool*, σβέννυμι.

LXXXVIII.

MACB. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BAN. How far is't call'd to Forres ?—What are these,

1. *foul* (in weather), *fair* (in the victory just won). 2. *Forres*, Φέραι.

so wither'd and so wild in their attire ;
 that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,
 and yet are on 't? Live you? or are you aught 5
 that man may question? You seem to understand
 me,

by each at once her choppy finger laying
 upon her skinny lips :—You should be women,
 and yet your beards forbid me to interpret
 that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can ;—What are you? 10

1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!

2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!

3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN. Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear
 things that do sound so fair?—I' the name of truth,
 are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16
 which outwardly ye show?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *withered*, ξηρός, ῥυτός.

7. *choppy*, τραχύς.

8. *skinny*, σκληρός.

11-13. Leave out the names. Re-
 member, Glamis is an in-

herited honour, Cawdor has
 been given him by special
 favour.

16. *fantastical*, φάσματα.

LXXXIX.

Well, there's now
 no time of calling back or standing still.
 Friends, be yourselves: keep the same Roman hearts
 and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare
 to execute what we resolved: and let not 5
 labour or danger or discovery fright you.
 I'll to the army: you the while mature
 things here at home: draw to you any aids
 that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. *be yourselves*, 'be men;' *Roman*, 'worthy of your race.'

I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10
 Within these few days look to see my ensigns
 here at the walls: be you but firm within:
 Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,
 and give a less suspicion of our course,
 let it be given out here in the city, 15
 that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

BEN JONSON.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.' 13. *consul*, 'ruler;' *envy*, = 'suspicion.'
 11. *ensigns*, 'army.'

XC.

GLOU. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;
 and after summer evermore succeeds
 barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold:
 so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.
 Sirs, what's o'clock?

SERV. Ten, my lord. 5

GLOU. Ten is the hour that was appointed me
 to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess:
 uneath may she endure the flinty streets,
 to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.
 Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10
 the abject people gazing on thy face,
 with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,
 that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels
 when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.
 But, soft! I think she comes; and I'll prepare 15
 my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. <i>what's o'clock</i> , <i>πηνίκα</i> ; for <i>ten</i>
say 'midday' to save
trouble. | 10. Omit the name. |
| 7. <i>duchess</i> , 'wife;' <i>punished</i> ,
'she has to do penance.' | 11. <i>abject</i> , <i>κακός</i> , <i>φάυλος</i> . |
| 8. <i>uneath</i> , 'hardly.' | 12. <i>envious</i> , <i>ἐπίφθονος</i> , <i>δυσμενής</i> . |
| | 13. <i>chariot</i> , <i>ἄρμα</i> , <i>ὄχημα</i> , <i>ὄχος</i> . |
| | 14. <i>triumph</i> , <i>χάρα</i> , <i>χλιδή</i> . |
| | 15. <i>tear-stained</i> , <i>δακρύρροπος</i> . |

XCI.

- CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.
 HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men ?
 CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.
 HER. Yet say'st thou none shall make the good lot mine ?
 CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5
 HER. Gods hast thou then to baffle Gods of ours ?
 CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.
 HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul ?
 CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.
 HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10
 CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.
 HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with
 words.
 CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.
 HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.
 CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

SWINBURNE.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'to bridle,' χαλινῶω. | 12. wounds deep, ἐφικνοῦμαι. |
| 8. equal-eyed of soul, ἰσὺν δεδω-
κότες. | 13. grace, χάρις. |
| 10. 'the well-feathered shaft of
words.' | 15. till then, τέως. |

XCII.

Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death
 the memory be green ; and that it us befitted
 to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom
 to be contracted in one brow of woe ;
 yet so far hath discretion fought with nature, 5
 that we with wisest sorrow think on him,
 together with remembrance of ourselves.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Leave out name. | 5. nature, say 'regret.' |
| 2. χλωρὰ ξυμφορὰ ; us (the king). | 7. remembrance of ourselves, 'con-
sidering my own interests
(τάμά).' |
| 4. one brow of woe, introduce the
word κοινὸς or πάγκοινος. | |

therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen,
 th' imperial jointress of this warlike state,
 have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— 10
 with one auspicious, and one dropping eye,
 with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage,
 in equal scale weighing delight and dole,—
 taken to wife : nor have we herein barr'd
 your better wisdoms, which have freely gone 15
 with this affair along :—for all, our thanks.

SHAKESPEARE.

8. *sister* (by marriage), *κῆδος*, 10. *defeated*, 'mournful,' oxy-
κῆδευμα. *moron*.
 9. Follow the sense : it means 11. *dropping*, 'weeping.'
 that she as the widow of 14. 'we have not hidden from
 the late king brought the you who are wiser.'
 kingdom to her new hus-
 band.

XCIII.

ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard,
 now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke,
 fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
 I shall not find myself so apt to die :
 no place will please me so, no mean of death, 5
 as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,
 the choice and master spirits of this age.

BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.
 Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
 as by our hands, and this our present act, 10
 you see we do : yet see you but our hands,
 and this the bleeding business they have done :
 our hearts you see not, they are pitiful :
 and pity to the general wrong of Rome
 (as fire drives out fire, so pity pity) 15

2. *reek and smoke*. 'ῥέω with 14. *pity* . . . *hath done*, 'we pity-
 murder.'
 7. 'Than whom nothing better.' *ing* . . . *have done*.'

hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,
to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony;
our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts
of brother's temper, do receive you in
with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence. 20

SHAKESPEARE.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μόλυβδος).'

XCIV.

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster?
CORN. Followed the old man forth. (*Re-enter Glost.*) He is
returned.
GLOST. The king is in high rage.
CORN. Whither is he going?
GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.
CORN. 'Tis best to give him way: he leads himself. 5
GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.
GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds
do sorely ruffle; for many miles about
there's scarce a bush.
REG. O, sir, to wilful men
the injuries that they themselves procure 10
must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors:
he is attended with a desperate train;
and what they may incense him to, being apt
to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.
CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild night: 15
my Regan counsels well: come out o' the storm.

SHAKESPEARE.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Κρέων. | 12. train, 'men.' |
| 4. to horse, ἵππους ἐλαύνειν. | 13. being apt to have his ear abused, |
| 8. ruffle, φρίσσω. | being liable to flattery (θω- |
| 9. bush, θάμνος; many miles (sim- | πεύω, θώπευμα). |
| plify); wilful, ἀσθάδης. | 14. wisdom bids, 'it is wise to.' |
| 10-11. Use the proverbial πᾶθή- | 16. come out of the storm, 'come |
| ματα μᾶθήματα or πάθος μά- | in.' |
| θος. | |

XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes
 silent a space, and praying: at last he cried:
 'Traitor! of thine own blood be thine the guilt:
 the hour is come: to Corinth I devote
 the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.' 5
 So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead:
 for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,
 fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he
 and helpless: while the huddling herd behind
 stood stupid gazing on Timoleon. 10
 Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,
 each at the mute commandment of his eye
 confounded, no word spoken, with one clang
 dropped spear and buckler, all the savage soul
 tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled. 15

RHOADES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>averted</i> , <i>παλιντρόπος</i> . | 11. <i>bewitched</i> , <i>κηλέω</i> . |
| 4. <i>I devote the life</i> , 'I sacrifice you.' | 15. <i>wordy tumult</i> , 'strife and shouting.' |
| 9. <i>huddling</i> , <i>πτήσσω, ἐπτοῆσθαι</i> . | |

XCVI.

AD. No passage! Whither would the madman press?
 Close the doors quick on me!
 GUI. Too late! He's here.
 VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me?—Me, that come
 charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,
 to represent their heights and depths of woe 5
 before our Duchess and obtain relief!
 Such errands barricade such doors, it seems:
 but not a common hindrance drives me back

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 5. <i>heights and depths of woe</i> , <i>οἰα κακῶ</i> . | 'such a messenger they shut out.' |
| 7. <i>such errands barricade</i> , etc., | 8. <i>common</i> , 'wonted.' |

on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit
 with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10
 Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!
 Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile
 that I might go the fresher from their ranks,
 —who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,
 to take me fuller of what news I bring 15
 as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. *on all, 'to; ' sad yet hopeful,* 13. *'that I might bear tidings*
'hopeful in sorrow; ' omit *fresh to you.'*
'faces.' 15. *to take me fuller, ' to meet me*
 11. *speak for me, forw.* *when full.'*

XCVII.

ER. Hear then and know why only of all men I
 that bring such news as mine is, I alone
 must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,
 woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan
 to see their joy who love us; all our friends 5
 save only we, and all save we that love
 this holiness of Athens, in our sight
 shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise
 gods whom we may not; for to these they give
 life of their children, flower of all their seed, 10
 for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes
 harvest; but we for all our good things, we
 have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally: 12. *for all, i.e. 'instead of.'*
 or 'weep over good words.' 12-13. *'we, instead of good things,*
 7. *this holiness, σέβας.* *receive from the gods who*
 10. *life of their children, 'living* *give these things (to others)*
children! *death,' etc.*
 11. *fruit . . . harvest, one word*
will do.

death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares,
 sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck ; which of these, 15
 which wilt thou first give thanks for ? all are thine.

SWINBURNE.

15. *sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck*, wreck of the city, capture
 the phrases are intention- (*ἄλωσις*) at sea.'
 ally crossed : say 'ship-

XCVIII.

- J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words
 of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound :
 art thou not Romeo, and a Montague ?
 R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.
 J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore ? 5
 The orchard walls are high and hard to climb,
 and the place death, considering who thou art,
 if any of my kinsmen find thee here.
 R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls ;
 for stony limits cannot hold love out ; 10
 and what love can do that dares love attempt ;
 therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.
 J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.
 R. Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,
 than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet, 15
 and I am proof against their enmity.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *A Montague*, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. *twenty*, 'all.'
 7. *the place death*, 'death awaits
 thee here.'

XCIX.

FEDALMA. O father, will the women of our tribe
 suffer as I do, in the years to come,
 when you have made them great in Africa ?

3. *in Africa*, say *κατελθών* : he was an exile about to return.

Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel
 a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5
 Were it not better when we reach that shore,
 to raise a funeral pile and perish all,
 so closing up a myriad avenues
 to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—
 will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10

ZARCA. Nay, never falter: no great deed is done
 by falterers who ask for certainty.
 No good is certain, but the steadfast mind,
 the undivided will to seek the good:
 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15
 a human music from the indifferent air.
 The greatest gift the hero leaves his race
 is to have been a hero. Say we fail!
 we feed the high tradition of the world,
 and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20

G. ELIOT.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 8. <i>avenues</i> , ὁδοί. | 'forces the deaf air to har- |
| 11. <i>falter</i> , δκνεῖν. | monise (ξυνάδew) with man's |
| 15. <i>compels the elements</i> , 'controls | woes.' |
| the heaven.' | 19. 'cherish noble memory of |
| 16. <i>wrings a human music</i> , etc., | bravery.' |

C.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud
 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly,
 then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff
 fails in mid air, but gathering at the base
 remakes itself, and flashes down the vale— 5
 went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain!
 And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

2. *brake*, ἀπερράγη, ἐρράγη.3. *spout*, ἐξορμῶμαι, ἐκπηδᾶν, ἐξάλλομαι.6. *use* θροεῖν.

Farewell ? I should have answered his farewell. .
His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king, 10
my own true lord ! how dare I call him mine ?
The shadow of another cleaves to me
and makes me one pollution : he, the king,
called me polluted : shall I kill myself ?
What help in that ? I cannot kill my sin, 15
if soul be soul : nor can I kill my shame ;
no, nor by living can I live it down.
The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,
the months will add themselves and make the years,
the years will roll into the centuries, 20
and mine will ever be a name of scorn. TENNYSON.

17. *live down*, 'wear away by life.'

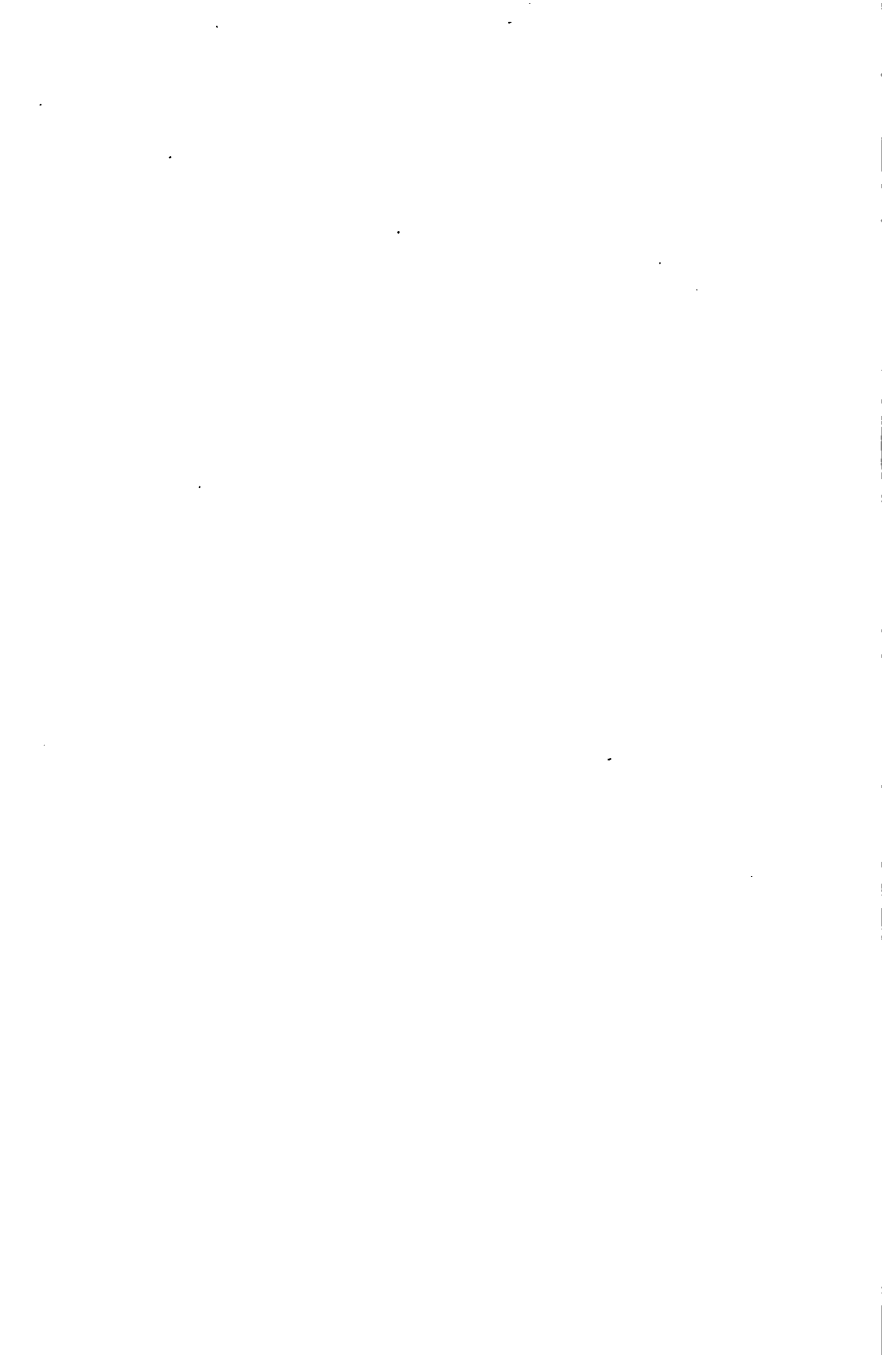
20. *centuries, alive*.

18. Omit *weeks*.

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

CI—CXXX



APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

CI.

TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantälus ?
 For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds,
 is punished by the gods for his boldness.
 For his limbs scorch with the nether heat,
 and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream 5
 he ever stands : but if he even bows his head
 that with cool founts he may assuage the fire,
 the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught,
 his hot lip is filled with dry dust.
 For the god when angry pities no one. 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>mortals</i>, βροτός.</p> <p>2. <i>elated</i>, use ἐπαίρω ; <i>deeds</i>, § 63 ; <i>dread</i>, δεινός.</p> <p>3. <i>by</i>, πρὸς, see § 58 ; <i>for</i>, use αἶψα, § 69.</p> <p>4. <i>limbs</i>, ἀρθρα ; <i>scorch</i>, φλέγει ; <i>nether</i>, νέρτερος ; <i>heat</i>, καύμα or plur.</p> <p>5. <i>feel</i>, ἔχω ; <i>insatiable</i>, ἀπληστος ; <i>thirst</i>, διψᾷ.</p> | <p>6. <i>stand</i>, use ἵστημι or καθίστημι ; <i>bow</i>, νεύω ; <i>head</i>, § 45.</p> <p>7. <i>cool</i>, ψυχρός ; <i>fount</i>, πηγή ; <i>assuage</i>, μαλθᾶσσω, μάλᾶσσω.</p> <p>8. <i>long</i>, ποθῶ ; <i>flies</i>, φεύγω, acc. draught, πῶμα.</p> <p>9. <i>hot</i>, θερμός ; <i>lip</i>, χεῖλος, <i>dust</i>, σποδός, f. ; κόνις, f.</p> |
|--|---|

CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantälus,
 that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <p>1. <i>so</i>, τοσαῦτα ; <i>angry</i>, μηνῶ.</p> | <p>2. <i>enough</i>, ἄλεις (ἄ).</p> |
|--|-------------------------------------|

- exacting one punishment for his former sins,
 but find out more fierce pain.
 For, suffering with the sun's hot rays, 5
 he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven,
 he sees a vine present: and stretching up
 his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught,
 he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes
 some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing. 10
3. *exact*, πράσσω; *former sins*, § 63, use ἀμπλάκειν.
 5. *suffer*, πονεῖν; *ray*, ἀκτίς, -ῖνος.
 6. *asks* (aor.); *healing*, ἰασις.
 7. *vine*, ἀμπέλως, f.; *stretch*, ἐκτείνω.
 8. *eager*, use ποθῶ; *joy*, γᾶνος (n.) [articles, see § 35]; *draught*, πῶμα.
 9. *finds* (aor.); *grape*, βότρυς.
 10. *take out*, ἐξαίρω; *get*, τυγχάνω (g.).

CIII.

- What a danger terrifies me with fear!
 for now I stand like one on a rock
 surrounded with sea-waves,
 to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher,
 expecting waves, till in a short (time) 5
 with salt deeps they sink me down.
 But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god
 has turned to flight, and the heaven opens:
 and the wave retires, and again have appeared
 the firm rocks: and I am saved. 10
1. See δῆ, p. 62; *terrify*, ἐκπλήσσω.
 2. *on a rock*, insert βεβῶς; *rock*, πέτρα.
 3. *surround*, κύκλω.
 4. *surge*, σᾶλος; *rises*, use αἰρω; *higher*, μείζων.
 5. *expect*, κἀπαδοκῶ; *until*, ἕστ' ἄν.
 6. *deep*, βύθος; *sink*, ποντίζω.
 7. *cease*, λήγω; *storm*, θύελλα.
 8. *turn*, τρέπω [tense, see § 50]; *to flight*, 'flying' opens, ὑπερράγη.
 9. *retires*, ὑποτρέω; *have appeared*, § 50.
 10. *firm*, βέβαιος; *I am saved* (present, § 50, κυρῶ).

CIV.

Kreōn the tyrant proclaimed to the city
that none should bury nor bewail
the miserably slain corpse of Polyneikes,
but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does
aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb 5
hid the body, towards the master nowise
having reverence, but obeying gods' commands,
and she was caught doing this ; and despite laws
having buried her brother, she did not shun to die.
But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) 10
so she found the most glorious fame.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος ; <i>proclaim</i> ,
ἐκηρύσσω. | 7. <i>have reverence towards</i> , σέβω ;
<i>obey</i> , πειθαρχέω ; <i>command</i> ,
ἐντολή. |
| 2. <i>that none</i> , § 38 ; <i>bury</i> , θάπτω ;
<i>bewail</i> , κωκύω. | 8. <i>was caught</i> , ἐάλω ; <i>despite</i> , βίᾳ
(g.). |
| 3. <i>slain</i> , θανών ; <i>corpse</i> , νέκυσ. | 9. <i>shun</i> , φεύγω, use μή οὐ after it. |
| 4. <i>perish</i> , δαλλυμαι ; <i>disgracefully</i> ,
αἰσχρῶς. | 10. <i>as</i> , ὅσῳ ; <i>died</i> , use δαλλυμι ; <i>fate</i> ,
μόρος. |
| 5. <i>of the man</i> , § 32, v. ; <i>who</i> , ἥτις. | 11. <i>so</i> , τοσῶδε ; <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. |
| 6. <i>hide</i> , κρύπτω ; <i>master</i> , δεσ-
πότης ; <i>nowise</i> , οὐδαμῶς. | |

CV.

KOROIBOS.

When love of Kassandra had seized Kōroibos
he came to Trojan Pergāmā, that his beloved
he might be able to see, though desiring in vain.
And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take
the fort with assaults : but Kassandra some one 5

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>love</i> , ἐρως ; <i>had seized</i> , αἰρέω
[aorist in Greek]. | 4. <i>meanwhile</i> , ἐν τῷδε or ἐν τούτῳ ;
<i>Hellenes</i> , Ἕλληνες ; <i>be about</i> ,
μέλλω. |
| 2. <i>Trojan</i> , Τρωϊκός ; <i>beloved</i> , τὰ
φίλατα. | 5. <i>fort</i> , τείχισμα ; <i>assault</i> , προσ-
βολή. |

seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off.
 And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not,
 but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath,
 rushed quick after him to save the maid.
 But the wretched man perished himself in the battle. 10

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. <i>by the hair</i> , gen. ; <i>drag off</i> ,
ἐξέλκω. | 8. <i>snatch</i> , μάρπτω. |
| 7. <i>straight</i> , εὐθύς ; <i>endure</i> , ἀνέχο-
μαι. | 9. <i>rush</i> , ἔρχομαι ; <i>to save</i> , ὥς c. fut.
particip. |

CVI.

THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.
 And the youngest came wandering,
 that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.
 But in the midst was a deep stream,
 and there below a bridge a most savage 5
 snake lay. So seeing the goat
 crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,
 that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.
 And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free
 herself, he should wait for her sister to come, 10
 as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>goat</i> , χίμαιρα ; <i>field</i> , ἀγρός. | 7. <i>cross</i> , περάω ; <i>told</i> , εἶπε ; <i>jump</i> ,
πηδάω. |
| 2. <i>come</i> , ἐπέρχομαι ; <i>wander</i> ,
ἀλᾶσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι. | 8. <i>delight</i> , γάμος ; <i>feast</i> , δεῖπνον. |
| 3. <i>feed</i> , νέμεσθαι, acc. ; <i>abundant</i> ,
ἀφθονός ; <i>grass</i> , χλόη. | 9. <i>let go</i> , ἀφείναι. |
| 4. <i>in midst</i> , ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. | 10. <i>he should</i> , inf. ; <i>wait for</i> , περι-
μένειν, acc. ; <i>sister</i> , κασσι-
νήτη. |
| 5. <i>below</i> , νέρθεν ; <i>bridge</i> , γέφυρα. | 11. <i>jaw</i> , γνάθος. |
| 6. <i>snake</i> , δράκων. | |

CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (*continued*).

This one accordingly went off : but the second
 coming did the same, and being threatened,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>accordingly</i> , μὲν οὖν (p. 65) ; | 2. <i>did</i> , εἶπαρχε ; <i>threaten</i> ,
ἀπειλέω. |
| <i>go off</i> , ἀποίχομαι ; <i>second</i> ,
δεύτερος. | |

likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free,
 to wait for the last [*insert in this line the passage in brackets*].
 And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, 5
 said with a terrible shout, "Who are you who dares to cross?"
 But the goat much louder spake,
 "You see the eldest of the three goats."
 And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream,
 and ate up the snake and went off. 10

3. *likewise*, αὐτως.

4. *last*, ὅσῳτος.

5. *at last*, τέλος; *come up*, ἐπελθεῖν; and *the*, § 34, iv.

6. *with a shout*, § 67; *who*, etc., say 'who dares'; *dare*, τολμάω.

7. *loud*, μέγας; *spake*, φθέγγομαι.

8. *eldest*, γεραιάτος.

9. *leap*, ἄλλομαι.

10. *ate up and*, particip.; *eat up*, καταφάγειν.

CVIII.

CAMILLA.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child:
 and when the army came near, bringing danger,
 the father taking his infant daughter flies.
 And in his journey he found in the midst a stream,
 and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. 5
 Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this.
 Taking the spear he fitted the child's body to it,
 making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of
 the spear:
 and then shaking it he threw it across the stream,
 and the brass was fixed in the ground: and she was saved. 10

1. *Articles*, § 35; *bring up*, τρέφω; *father*, γεννήτωρ, πατήρ.

2. *army*, στρατός; *danger*, κινδύνος.

3. *infant*, νήπιος; *daughter*, θυγάτηρ.

4. *in . . . journey*, § 67; *in the midst*, ἐν μέσῳ.

5. *be at a loss*, ἀμηχάνεω; *how to*, use πῶς and subj.

6. *think*, νοέω; *devise*, μηχανώμαι.

7. *spear*, ἔγχος, δόρυ; *fit to*, προσάπτω; *body*, σῶμα, δέμας.

8. *make firm*, βεβαιῶω; *bond*, πέδη; *fasten*, εἰργω.

9. *shake*, πάλλω; *across*, πέραν.

10. *brass*, χαλκός; *fix*, πηγνύμι.

CIX.

OEDIPUS.

Oidipous, leaving Kōrinthos, at the Delphic oracles arrived, enquiring about his race.

And the god answered that it was fated that his sire he should slay, and marry his mother.

And learning this, to his house no more 5
he returned, but over a strange land wandered.

And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways,
and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him
with a sword.

And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx,
and unwitting married his unwitting mother, 10
and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

1. Δελφικός, acc.

2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἀφικ-
νεῖσθαι; enquire, ἱστορέω;
about, § 57.

3. answered, ἀνείλε; it is fated,
δεῖ.

4. mother, ἡ τίκτουσα.

6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπὶ,
acc.

7. chance, τύχη; old man, πρέσ-
βυς; three ways, τριπλαῖ
ὁδοί.

8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέν-
τρον; sword, ξίφος, n.

9. saves from, ἐκσώζειν.

10. unwitting, ἀγνοέω.

11. accomplish, ἀνύτω.

CX.

AN ENIGMA.

- A. Of all these evils I have a medicine,
of pain, annoyance, and proud anger,
and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.
- B. Do you speak of some *one* medicine for these numerous things?

1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, say
τρέφω.

2. annoyance, ἀνία; proud, ὑπέρ-
φρων.

3. and whenever, καὶ ὅταν, §34, iv.;
suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πρᾶγ-
μα.

4. numerous, μῦριοι, ἀνήριθμοι.

- A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand. 5
 B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?
 A. We must burn it, like incense.
 B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?
 A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.
 B. And how can I rightly name it? 10
 A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.
5. *cheap*, εὐτελής; *ready to hand*,
 πρόχειρος [or say 'easy to
 find.'] 8. *altar*, βωμός; *to be done*, πρακ-
 τέος.
 6. *to eat*, βρωτός; *to drink*, 9. *garments*, πέπλος, πέπλωμα.
 ποτός. 10. *Use τυγχάνω*; *name*, προσ-
 εννέπω.
 7. *incense*, θυμᾶμα; *like*, § 72. 11. *lawful*, θέμις.

CXI.

ÆOLUS.

Tyrant Aiōlos rules the winds,
 and holds all imprisoned in the rocks.
 And Hērā persuaded Aiōlos by entreaty
 to let loose the raving winds from their fetters,
 devising evil fate against the Trōēs. 5
 And all the winds being set free
 raised up such a tempest in the waves,
 that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths,
 put forth his head above. And seeing the matter,
 he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble, 10
 and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings.

1. *wind*, άνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή;
 rule, κρατέω. 7. *tempest*, σκηπτός.
 2. *imprison*, κλείω. 8. *of the sea*, adj., πόντιος; *arouse*,
 ἐξεγείρω; *depth*, βάθος,
 3. *entreat*, λιπαίρω, αἰτέω; *by*
 entreaty, § 67. βάθος.
 9. *put forth*, προτείνω, § 49, viii.
 4. *raving*, λυσσάω [mad]; *let loose*, 10. *restrain*, κατέχω; *fierce*, ἀγrios.
 ἀφιέναι; *fetter*, πέδη.
 11. *abuse*, λοιδορεῖν; *sufferings*, say
 5. *devise*, μηχανᾶσθαι. 'terrible things,' and see
 6. *set free*, ἐλευθερώω. § 68.

CXII.

TURNUS.

Turnus—Aeneas.

- T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.
 A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?
 T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.
 A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.
 T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness. 5
 A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou get it?
 T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.
 A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,
 How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?
 Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest, 10
 Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>Cease</i> , παύσθαι, gen.; <i>am</i> , see § 55; <i>wounded</i> , τετραωμένος. | 5. <i>infinite</i> , μῦστος; <i>gentleness</i> , εὐμείνεια. |
| 2. <i>pity</i> , οἶκτος. | 6. <i>spear</i> , αἰχμή, ἔγχος, δόρυ; <i>didst get</i> , particip. |
| 3. <i>I ask</i> , § 50; <i>conqueror</i> , ὁ κρατῶν; <i>spare</i> , φείδεσθαι. | 7. <i>by victory</i> , § 67. |
| 4. <i>and verily</i> , καὶ μὲν. | 8. <i>memorial</i> , μνημείον. |
| | 10. <i>nay</i> , μὲν οὐν. |

CXIII.

VISION.

- What is this? a dread dream affrights me.
 I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,
 my daughter carried off from my hearth.
 And very many mortals devour my substance,
 and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears. 5
 Aha! I understand! for on this day

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>dream</i> , ἐνύπνιον; <i>affright</i> , ἐκφοβέω. | 4. <i>very many</i> , πάμπολλοι; <i>devour</i> , ἐσθίω; <i>substance</i> [wealth]. |
| 2. <i>blaze</i> , φλέγω. | 5. <i>spouse</i> , δάμαρ, γυνή, ἀλοχος; <i>let fall</i> , ἐξεῖναι. |
| 3. <i>daughter</i> , παῖς, θυγάτηρ; <i>carry off</i> , ἀφαρπάξω; <i>hearth</i> , ἐστία. | 6. <i>aha</i> , εἰ; <i>I understand</i> , § 50; <i>on</i> , κατά. |

shall be my daughter's marriage in the house :
 and the mother must let fall tears :
 and thou shalt leave us, child ! and the hearth's fire
 shall shine brighter : and into the rich home 10
 with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. *must*, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών.
 10. *brighter*, μείζον τι.

11. *banquet*, δείπνον ; *welcome*,
 δέχομαι.

CXIV.

THOR.

There was a hero of the Sküthai named Thōros,
 and he was present once as a guest in another's house.
 And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,
 and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,
 and drank long : but always there was some left. 5
 And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.
 And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause ?'
 And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,
 'for no one could drink up the sea,
 'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain, 10
 'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. *hero*, ἥρω.

4. *gave*, πορεῖν ; *cup*, πῶμα.

5. *long*, δηρόν ; *left*, λοιπός.

6. *wearied*, ἀπέειπε ; *able*, use σθένω.

7. *vexed* [angry] ; *cause*, αἰτία.

8. *no need*, οὐδὲν δεῖ.

9. *drink up*, ἐκπίνω.

CXV.

TIT FOR TAT.

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go ?
 B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard.
 A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. *οὐκουν*.

2. *no*, for, § 76 (4) ; *has caught*, εἶλε ;
we must, use verbal in -τέος.

3. *do wrong*, ἀδικέω.

- B. Whom have I wronged ? You must speak clearer.
 A. My sister, in stealing much silver. 5
 B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.
 A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.
 B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered ?
 A. My sister persuaded me : but now I hesitate no more.
 B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon
 now. 10
 A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught ?
4. *clear*, σαφής. 7. *difficult*, δυσχερής.
 5. *steal*, κλέπτω. 8. *why*, § 59 ; *charge*, αἰτιάομαι.
 6. *have to*, use δεῖ ; *prove*, δηλώω. 9. *hesitate*, δυνῶ, see § 47 (i.).

CXVI.

BEAUTY.

Fate gave to all that live, gifts ;
 different gifts to different creatures ; to oxen great strength
 and horns so as to strike terror into wolves ;
 on horses it bestowed hooves ; on lions
 a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth. 5
 But at last, when it found that on womankind
 alone no gift had yet been conferred,
 it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize,
 a protection for the body superior to shields
 and better than all swords. Nor to withstand 10
 this may any avail. Nay rather, easily
 one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

1. *that live*, particip. with article ; 6. *at last*, τέλος ; *womankind* = the
 gift, δῶρον, δῶρημα. female (θῆλυς or γυναικεῖος).
 2. *gifts—creatures*, omit. 7. *alone*, say 'alone of the rest.'
 3. *strike into*, ἐμβάλλω ; *terror*, 8. *excellent*, ἔξοχος, ἀριστος, λῦσ-
 δείμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.). τος ; *prize*, γέρας.
 4. *hoof*, ὀπλή ; *bestow*, δαΐζω. 9. *protection*, πρόβλημα ; *body*,
 5. *fortify*, φράσσω ; *fearful*, δεινός, σῶμα, σᾶρξ, κύτος, π. ;
 ἐμφοβός, φοβερός. *superior*, κρείσσω, ὑπέρτερος.

CXVII.

THE OLD SPORTSMAN.

Mountain-god Pan! to thee Gēlon dedicates this gift—
 a spear and woven work of nets;
 who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest
 and beside the streams of Ismēnos.
 And often with bow and arrows the birds, that over his head 5
 were passing, he stayed from their course.
 And he joined battle with fearful lions,
 having thee ever for assistant and comrade.
 But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age
 he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10
 he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood,
 but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>mountain-god</i> , <i>δρειος</i> (adj.);
dedicates (= <i>places</i>), next
line. | <i>passing</i> , article and parti-
ciple (<i>pass</i> = <i>go</i>). |
| 2. <i>nets</i> , say 'cords' if you
like. | 7. <i>join battle</i> , any phrase mean-
ing <i>fight</i> will do. |
| 3. <i>pursue</i> , next line; <i>forest</i> , next
line; <i>deep</i> , <i>βάθύς</i> <i>ῥυλος</i> . | 9. <i>since</i> , <i>γάρ</i> . |
| 5. <i>bow and arrows</i> , plur. of <i>τόξον</i> ;
birds, next line; <i>that were</i> | 10. <i>nimble</i> , <i>κούφος</i> . |
| | 11. <i>wood</i> , <i>ἔλκος</i> . |
| | 12. <i>old</i> , <i>πολιός</i> (or <i>literal</i>); <i>on the</i>
<i>hearth</i> , <i>ἐφ' ἑστίος</i> . |

CXVIII.

THE FORTUNATE ISLE.

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea,
 fostering soft breezes: and it no
 whirlwind shakes with cold blasts:
 and snow is absent; and the meadows neither frost
 nor the hail of Zeus may ravage, 5
 nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>secret-places</i> , <i>μύχοι</i> ; <i>of the sea</i> ,
adj. | 4. <i>frost</i> , <i>πάγος</i> . |
| 2. <i>it</i> , <i>ὅν</i> . | 5. <i>ravage</i> , <i>δηῶ</i> , <i>φθείρω</i> (or
compd.). |
| 3. <i>whirlwind</i> , <i>τῦφός</i> , <i>θύελλα</i> , <i>σκηπ-
τός</i> . | 6. <i>fiery</i> , <i>ἐμπύρος</i> ; <i>shafts</i> , <i>βολή</i> ,
<i>ἀκτῆς</i> (or say 'heat'). |

But pious companies inhabit it
 of men and women ; if any one formerly during life
 having done all things well has perished gloriously.
 For these the gods suffer not, below 10
 to lie when dead ; but to them, returned again
 to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

8. *men and women*, omit *and* 11. *them*, omit.
 (asyndeton). 12. *grant*, δέμω.
 10. *suffer*, εἶδω.

CXIX.

CRESSY.

Knight—King Edward—Herald.

- KN. May this be well ! But, my lord, I fear
 lest great danger be encompassing your son
 overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.
 K. EDW. What makes you so disheartened ?
 KN. This herald seems to be bringing no good news. 5
 HER. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your
 friends.
 K. EDW. Tell me this first. Is my son dead ?
 HER. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.
 K. EDW. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear ?
 HER. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-
 wounded. 10
 K. EDW. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-
 self,
 for not even with a father is it honourable to halve
 one's glory.

2. *encompass*, ἀμπλόχω. 8. *press hard*, πιέζω.
 3. *superior force*, etc., say *by*
the number of more Keltai. 9. See § 59.
 4. = And what is it, on account
 of (διὰ) which you have 10. *prince*, πρίνς ; *unwounded*, ἀτρω-
 this despair ? τος.
 5. *news*, φάρτις. 11. *all by himself*=himself alone.
 12. *to halve* . . . *with*, κοινῶς (with
 dative).

CXX.

AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements
ruling the host of Argives,
hear, what to me, when I consider these things well,
appears to be the only plan left.

It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, 5
to depart from this land, if we had had, as before,
Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this
army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.

But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly
we are hateful), come, to our fatherland 10
let us flee again, and cease from toils.

For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>share in</i> , συμπράσσω (next line). | λόω; <i>gods</i> , δαίμονες (next line). |
| 2. <i>rule</i> , εὐθύνω, ἀρχω, κρατῶ; | 10. <i>am hateful</i> , ἐχθαίρομαι, ἐχθρός εἰμι. |
| 4. <i>only plan</i> = 'alone of plans.' | 12. <i>cannot</i> , express by optative and ἄν; if, use gen. absol. ; |
| 7. <i>despatch</i> , ἐκπέμπω. | <i>fate</i> , θεός. |
| 9. <i>manifestly</i> , ἐμφανῶς, or use δη- | |

CXXI.

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

Hamlet—Gravedigger.

H. What man's tomb is being heaped here?

G. The tomb is mine: ask not again.

H. But why do you tell lies, O villain?

G. I say that every work is his who made it.

H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb? 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>what man's</i> , say of <i>whom</i> of <i>men</i> (so in lines 5 and 6, say <i>whom</i> of <i>men</i> . . . no one of <i>men</i>); tomb, σῆμα | τάφος, τύμβος; <i>heap</i> , χώνυμι. |
| | 2. <i>ask</i> , πυνθάνομαι; <i>why</i> ? § 59. |
| | 4. <i>his who made</i> , use participle |

- G. No *man* ; but you speak inconsiderately.
 H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's ?
 G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.
 H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman ?
 G. She *was* once a woman, but now is no more. 10
 H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a woman ?
 G. Why, she is dead ; and the dead "are not."
6. *inconsiderately*, ἀφροντίστως. 9, *if*, εἰ γέ.
 7. *then*, οὐκοῦν. 12. *why*, γὰρ.
 8. *nay*, ἀλλὰ ; *set right*, ὀρθῶ (or compd.), see § 50, *perfect*.

CXXII.

THE TYRANT.

- A. But, if I am monarch of those here,
 who could possibly restrain my authority,
 that all be not fulfilled, whatsoe'er I may ever wish ?
 B. King, that you bear rule over this land,
 all know, and there is none that is ignorant. 5
 Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.
 A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me ?
 B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven ?
 and next Shame, who possesses among men
 greatest reverence, and the wise honour her ; 10
 and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.
 These you must serve though you be great.
2. *could possibly*, optat. with ἄν ; 7. *Pray, who, say* "and who."
authority, ἐξουσία. 9. *next*, ἔπειτα.
 3. *that . . . fulfilled*, infinitive 11. *is king*, verb.
 with article. 12. *these*, relative.

CXXIII.

THE CASTAWAY.

- A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,
 nor let me die thus deserted.

- B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
- A. I am Lŷcōn, son of Meidias the Corinthian : 5
and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.
- B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
- A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth. 10
- B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.
3. *inhabit this*, next line. 9. *grant*, χαρίσσομαι.
4. *Grecian*, Ἑλλὰς, adj. 11. *and preserve*, participle.
7. *Back*, etc., introduce the question with an interrog. particle. 12. *free*, ἀμυστος.

CXXIV.

THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present, what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city in which your father held the throne, while he lived, and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you to your present manhood. And this, on the left, 5
you may behold the grove of the sea-god, and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks the public contest of speed is proclaimed.

And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you? For all in a short time you, yourself being present, 10
may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer, since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. *you may*, ἔστι,
2. *desirous*, πρὸθύμος; *here*, ὅδε.
3. *rear*, ἐκτρέφω, middle.
4. *your present manhood* = 'this much of age.'
5. *you may behold*, optative with ἄν.
6. *race-course*, στάδιον.
7. *of speed*, use adj., e.g. ὠκύπους.
12. *season*, ἀκμή (ᾱ).

CXXV.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man,
 all your speech : nor shall you have blame from me,
 as having been guilty of folly in your words.
 But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this ;
 whether indeed it is better that children be born 5
 to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless.
 For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not
 male children born in their homes,
 and as many as have them born, are no happier.
 And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague : 10
 and again if good ones be born, bitter fear
 is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>like</i> , κατὰ. | 7-8. Say 'to as many as . . . are |
| 2. <i>shall you have</i> , optative with | not born' (ἐφυσαν aor. of |
| δν, next line. | habit), end line 7 with μή. |
| 3. <i>am guilty of</i> , ὀφλισκάνω. | 9. Omit 'are,' carry on the con- |
| 4. <i>am perplexed</i> , ἀμυχανῶ. | struction from line 7. |
| 5. <i>indeed</i> , ὅν. | 10. Omit 'it is.' |
| 6. <i>childless</i> , ἀπαις. | 11. <i>good</i> , σῶφρων, ἐσθλός. |

CXXVI.

ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men,
 and visited many cities ; and he was tempest-tost
 by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves.
 But ever in his woes he found Athene kind,
 for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. 5
 So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland
 returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Odysseus</i> , Ὀδυσσεύς. | 4. <i>Athene</i> , Ἀθηνᾶ. |
| 2. <i>am tempest-tost</i> , χειμᾶζομαι. | 7. <i>returned</i> = 'having come.' |

And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla
 seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.
 And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil 10
 outrage he made to cease ; and destroyed with the point
 of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

- 8-9. *hounds of Skylla* in verse 9, 10. *Küklops*, in next line ; *child*,
seized with jaws in verse 8. *θρέμμα* (n.).

CXXVII.

THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old
 most famous of Achæan heroes ;
 approach and bring-to thy ship hither, O mightiest one,
 that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirens.
 For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed 5
 shores, many sailors bringing their ships,
 have heard our voices ; and then to their fatherland
 sailed forth rejoicing ; and pleasure at once
 have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not ;
 for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy 10
 both Trojans and Achæans once had of the gods,
 and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>among</i> , sign of genit. | 5. <i>sea-encompassed</i> , περιπῶτος. |
| 2. <i>most famous</i> , say 'most famous
personage' (κάρα). | 7. <i>voice</i> , φθέγμα. |
| 3. <i>approach and</i> , partic. ; <i>bring</i>
to, καθίστημι. | 8. <i>sailed forth</i> , ἐκπλέω. |
| 4. <i>sweet</i> , τερπνός ; <i>Siren</i> , Σειρήν. | 9. <i>knowledge</i> , μάθησις, γνώσις ;
knew not, use ἀγνοέω. |
| | 10. <i>had of the gods</i> , use ἐκ. |

CXXVIII.

ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger
 and pity the Greeks : for who would not,

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Achilles</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς. | this line part of the clause |
| 2. <i>and pity</i> , participle. Put in | beginning line 3. |

seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs ?

Yet you see me and all the host

fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe ;

5

and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes
is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.

Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Pēleus,

nor did Thētis bear you, but some rock,

or the briny rage of the sea-surge,

10

if thus ever retaining a hard heart

you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

5. *disastrous*, ἀνηρός, δεινός, κακός. 10. *surge* = 'wave.'

7. say 'shed forth for you' (eth. 12. *comrades*, τὰ τῶν φίλων (or
dative) ; *fresh*, χλωρός. literal).

CXXIX.

THE RESTORATION.

I have heard an old true saying

that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail
in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.

And I myself have now found these things to be so,

who having once reigned over the Argeian land

5

was deprived of my power, and driven out

into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness :

and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone

I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.

But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me, 10

lets me return, and possess my father's realms,

and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping*, ἀελπιος ; one, 9. *that I might*, infinitive.

next line.

10. *realms*, κράτος (may be plural).

3 *set right*, ὀρθόω (or compound). 12. *sovereignty*, σκῆπτρα, σκηπτου-

5. *reigned over*, τυραννεύω.

χία, θρόνοι, τυραννίς.

7. *inaccessible*, ἀβατος.

CXXX.

VANITY OF RICHES.

If great abundance of riches to mortals

gave safety, so that to die should not

be necessary for the rich man, I, from seeking of riches
 and guarding them, would never cease.
 For so it would be possible for me, having persuaded the god
 below 5
 with gifts, to escape untimely death,
 and not lie hidden, a corpse, in the chamber of the dead.
 But since the gods suffer not mortals with gold
 to buy life, and alike die
 the rich and the poor, what does it profit me
 to wear myself out in vain with countless labours
 seeking wealth, of which I shall be deprived when dead?

3. *be necessary*, δεῖν ; *from seeking of*, say simply 'I seeking riches.' If convenient introduce into this line the δν required by the conditional clause of line 4.

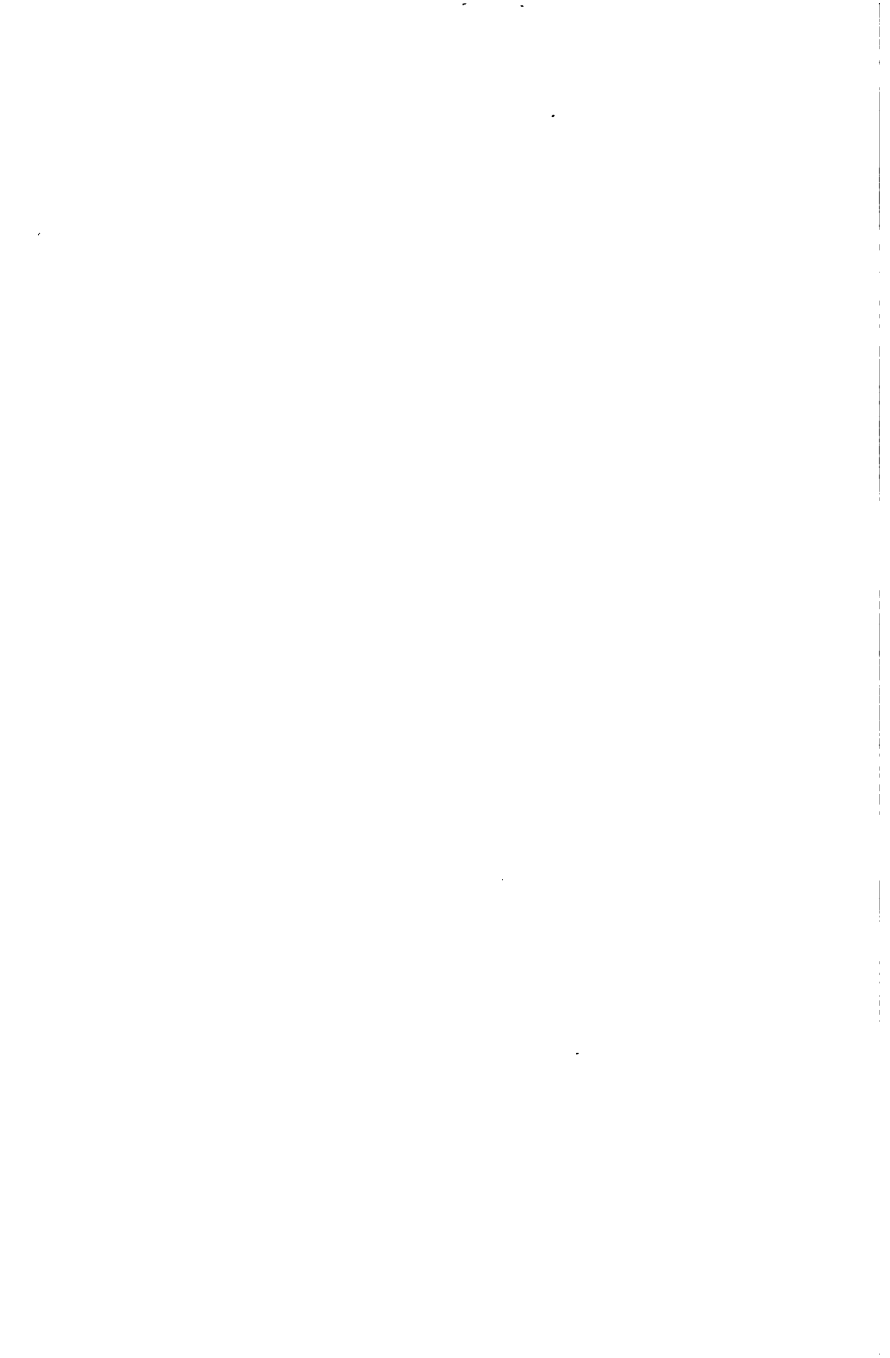
4. *guard*, διαφύλασσω.

5. *possible*, παρῆναι ; *having persuaded*, next line.

6. *untimely*, ὥμος.

7. *chamber*, κευθμών, μῦχος (or plural).

9. *life*, not βίος here, but τὸ ζῆν.



VOCABULARY

NOTE.

N.B. The quantity of all vowels about which there could be any doubt is given.

If there are several words containing obviously the same stem, the quantity is not repeated. Thus 'general, στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης.'

If the quantity of a vowel is not marked in the Vocabulary, turn to the Rules for Quantity, §§ 16-27.

Besides the hints there given, OBSERVE

All adjectives ending in -ύς		have ū: as	όξύς, όξύν, όξύ.
„	„ -ικός	} „ ῑ: „	ποιητικός, δακίμος, άγρίος.
„	„ -ιμος		
„	„ -ιος		
„ verbals	„ -σις	„ ῑ: „	πράξις, στάσις, όψις.
„ verbs	„ -ύνω	„ ū: „	άλγόνω.
„	„ -άνω	„ ā: „	λαμβάνω, άμαρτάνω.

When *English* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they should be referred to for other Greek equivalents for the word you are looking out.

Thus "detest, στυγέω [hate]" means that if στυγέω won't do, look out "hate."

When *Greek* words appear at the end in *square* brackets, they are not literal translations of the word you are looking out, but *other expressions*, which may be useful or suggestive in turning the line.

Thus if we had to translate

"slay him not yet: we must deliberate,"

we should look out "deliberate" and find

βουλευόμαι, περισκοπεῖν [σκοπεῖν εἰς πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].

We might then write:

μη κτείνέ πω· πράξει τι σὺν γνώμῃ χρεών.

or οὐπω κτανεῖν δεῖ, πάντα δ' εἰς σκοπεῖν πάρος.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. accusative.
d. dative.
g. genitive.

s. substantive.
v. verb.
tr. transitive.

n. neuter.
intr. intransitive.

VOCABULARY

A

a, an, *τις*.

abandon, *προδοῦναι, λείπω, μεθίημι*.

abandoned, *ἐρημος, γυμνός*.

abate (tr.), *ὀφείναι, κουφίζειν, ἐλασσόν, παύειν*.

(intr.), *λήγειν, λῶφαν, παύεσθαι*.

abhor, *στυγεῖν, μῖσεῖν* [hate].

abide (remain), *μένω* and compd. (tolerate), *καρτερῶ, φέρω, τλήναι* [endure].

abject, *τοπεινός, κακός, φαῦλος*.

able, *δυνάτος, ἱκανός* (i), *αἰός τε*.

am —, *σθένω, ἰσχύω* (v), *ἔχω* [can, power].

abode, *οἶκος, οἰκησις*.

abominable, *κατάπυστος*.

abound, *πληθύνω, ἐπιπορῶ*.

about (prep.), *περί* (g. a.), *ἀμφί* (g. a.).

(adv.), *πῆριξ, κύκλῳ*.

am about to, *μέλλω*.

above, *ὑπέρ* (v) (g. a.).

abridge, *συντέμνειν*.

abroad (adj.), *θυραῖος* : (adv.), *ἔξω*,

ἔξωθεν, οὐκ ἔνδον.

absence, *ἀπουσία*.

(from home), *ἐκδημίᾱ*.

(desolation), *ἐρημίᾱ*.

absent, *ἀπών, ἐκδημος, θυραῖος*.

am —, *ἀπειμι, ἐκδημῶ*.

absolutely, *κάρτᾱ, πᾶν, παντελῶς*.

absolve, *λῶω, ἀφίεναι*.

abstain, *ἀπεσχόμεν, ἀποστατέν*.

absurd (ridiculous), *γελοῖος*.

(ill-timed), *ἀκαιρος*.

abundant, *ἄφθονος, πολὺς*, or use *ἄλλis* [abound].

abuse (ill-treat), *ὀβριζέιν* (v v)

(revile) *λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν*.

(deceive), *κλέπτειν, ψεύδειν*,

ἡπάτησα and compd.

abyss, *βυθός, βᾶθος*, (n.).

accept, *δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν* and compd.

acceptable, *τερπνός, ἡδύς*.

access, *εἰσόδος*, (f.) (or use verbs).

accessible, *προσβατός*.

accession, *προσθήκη*.

accident, *τύχη, συμφορά*.

accompany, *ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, συμπαραστατῶ, συνεῖναι*.

accomplice, *κουνωνός, συλληπτῶρ, συνεργός, μεταίτιος*.

accomplish, *ἐκτελεῖν, ἐκπράσσειν, ἀνδῶ, ἐργάζομαι* and compd.

according to, *κᾱτὰ* (a.), *ἐκ* (g.), *πρός* (a.).

accordingly, *οὖν, τοίνυν, νῦν* or *νῦν*.

account, *λόγος*.

on account of, *οὐνεκα* (g.), *διὰ* (a.), *χάριν* (g.).

give account (relate), *ἀγγέλλω*.

accursed, *κατάρᾱτος, παντομίστης, ἔχθιστος*.

[the accursed one, *τὸ μῖσος*.]

accuse, *αἰτιάσθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, μέφομαι, κατηγορεῖν*.

be accused, *αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς ἀκούειν*.

accustom, *ἐθίζω, παιδεύω*.

accustomed, *συνήθης, σύντροφος, εἰθισμένος*.

am —, *εἴωθα, φιλῶ*.

ache (s.), *ἄλγος* (n.), *λύπη, ἄχος* (a), n., [pain].

achieve [accomplish].

achievement, *ἔργον, πρᾶγμα*.

acknowledge, *αἰνῶ* and compd., *σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι*.

acquaint with, use *ἀγγέλλω, διδάσκω*.

acquaintance, *ἀν, συνήθης, οἰκείος, γνώριμος, φίλος*.

acquainted with, *ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων, οὐκ ἀίδρις*.

am acquainted with, *οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, οὐκ ἀγνώω*.

acquiesce, *στέργω*.

acquire, *κερδαίνω, κτῶμαι*.

acquit, *ἀφείναι, λῶειν*.

across, *πέραν* (g.) (beyond, *πέρα, g.*).

act (v.), *ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν*.

act (s.), *ἔργον, πράξις, πᾶγμα* (n.), or use participles.
 adapt, *ἀρμόζειν* and *compd.*
 add, *προστίθεναι, προσβάλλειν*.
 address (v.), *προσαυδᾶν, προσεῖπεν, προσφωνεῖν, προσάγορεύειν, προσενέπειν*.
 adieu, *χαῖρε*.
 admire, *θαυμάζω, ζηλώ*.
 admit (allow), *ἔαν, δέχεσθαι*.
 the case admits, *ἔχω*.
 admonish, *νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, διδάσκειν, σωφρονίζειν, φρενοῦν*.
 adore, *σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, προσκυνεῖν*.
 adorn, *κοσμεῖν, καλλύνειν*.
 advance, *προχωρεῖν, προβαλναι*.
 advantage, *λήμμα* (n.), *κέρδος* (n.), *τὸ σύμφερον* [profit].
 adversary, *ἐναντίος, ἐχθρός* [enemy].
 adversity, *συμφορὰ* [sorrow].
 advice, *βουλὴ, συμβουλή, βουλευμάτα*.
 advise, *βουλεύω, ξύμβουλος εἶναι, νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, πείθειν*.
 affair, *πᾶγμα, χρέμα, ἔργον*.
 affection (state, condition), *πάθος* (n.).
 (love), *ἔρως, πόθος*.
 (friendship), *εὐνοῖα* or *εὐνοῖα, προθυμία*.
 afflict, *κακῶν, τάλαιπωρεῖν, λυπεῖν, λυμάλναι* [grieve].
 affright, *πτοεῖν, τῆραςσειν* [frighten].
 affront (s.), *λώβη, βρισηδός* (n.), *ὕβρισμα* (ὑ ὕ) (n.) [insult].
 afraid, *περίφοβος, ταραχθεὶς, φοβούμενος*.
 am —, *τρέω, δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι, ταρβῶ*.
 after, *μετά* (a.), *ἐκ* (g.), *ἐπὶ* (d.), *ὕστερον, μεθῦστερον*.
 afterwards, *ὕστερον, εἰτα, ἔπειτα*.
 again, *πάλιν, αὐθὶς, τὸ δεύτερον, αὖ*.
 against, *ἐπὶ* (a.), *κατά* (g.), *ἐναντίον* (g.), or use verbs compounded with *ἀντι-*.
 age, old —, *γῆρας, μακρὸς αἰὼν* or *βίος*.
 (epoch), *αἰὼν, χρόνος*.
 ago, long, *πάλαι, πρὶν ποτε, ἐκ πολυλῶ*.

agony, *ἄλγος* (n.) [pain, grief].
 agree with, *συνάδειν, συγχωρεῖν, συντίθεσθαι, σύμφημι, ἐπαινεῖν*.
 agreed, it is —, *δοκεῖ, δέδοκται*.
 aid (v.), *ὠφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν, συμπαραστάειν* [assist, help].
 aid (s.), *ὠφέλειᾶ, βοηθείᾳ, ἄρωγῃ*.
 aim (s.), *σκοπὸς*.
 (met.), *τέλος, γνώμη*.
 aim (v.), *ἐφίεσθαι, τοξεύω, στοχάζομαι* (all g.), *τείνειν eis*.
 air, *αἰθήρ, οὐρανός, πόλος, ἀήρ, πρῶτῃ, αὐρᾷ*.
 alarm (s.), *φόβος, δεῖμα* [affright].
 (v.), *ταράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐμβάλλειν φόβον, φοβεῖν*.
 alas, *φεῦ, ὦ μοι, ἦ, ὦ*. (See § 61, 62).
 alien, *ἀλλότριος, βάρβαρος, ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος*.
 alike, *ἐξ ἴσου* (ῖ), *ὁμοίως, ἴσα, ἴσον*.
 alive, *ζῶν, ἐμψυχος* [φῶς βλέπειν].
 to take —, *ζυγρεῖν*.
 all, *πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας, ὅλος, or use τίς οὐ —*; (See § 71 (2).)
 men and all, *αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν*.
 allay, *πράττω* (ῖ), *σβέννυμι, πᾶν, κουφίζω, μαλάσσω, μαλθάσσω*.
 allegiance, *πίστις, πειθαρχία*.
 alliance, *σπονδαί, or use συμμάχῃν*.
 (marriage) *γάμος, κῆδος*.
 allot, *νέμειν, δοῦναι*.
 allow, *ἔαν, συγχωρεῖν, δοῦναι, ἐφίεσθαι, παρᾶσχειν*.
 it is allowed, *ἐξεστι, πάρα*.
 allowance (excuse), *συγγνώμη*.
 ally (s.), *σύμμαχος, παραστάτης, συνασπίστης*.
 almost, *σχεδόν, ὅσον οὐ, σχεδόν τι*.
 alone, *μόνος, ἐρημος, ὁλός, ολόζωνος, μόνος, μονωθείς*.
 along, *παρά* (a.), *ἀνά* (a.), *κατά* (a.).
 aloof, *πρόσω, πρόσωθεν, μακράν*.
 to stand —, *ἀποστατεῖν, ἀφεστάναι*.
 already, *ἤδη*.
 also, *καί, ἔτι, ἅμα* (ᾶ), *οὐχ ἥσσον*.
 altar, *βωμός*.
 alter (tr.), *μεταλλάσσειν, μεταστρέφειν, ἀμείβειν and -εσθαι*.
 (intr.) passives of the above, and *μεταστῆναι, μεταπεσεῖν*.

although, *καίπερ, περ* (with part.),
εἰ καί.
altogether, *παντελῶς, ἐς τὸ πᾶν*,
πάντα, πάνυ, ὅλως.
always, *ἀεὶ (ᾧ), εἰσαεὶ, ἀεὶ, ἀέν*,
παντοτε.
amaze [wonder, affright].
ambition, use *θρόνων ἐρᾶν, ζητεῖν*
κράτος, σκῆπτρον ἱμερίων (ῖ), νέμειν,
or some such phrase.
ambush, *λόχος*.
amend, *διορθοῦν, ἐξορθοῦν*.
amid, *ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν, παρά (d.), μέσος*:
sometimes *σύν (d.)*, or *μετά (g.)*.
amiss, *κακός [bad, evil], σκαιός*.
take amiss, *δυσχεραίνω, οὐ*
ῥᾷδίως φέρω.
among [see amid].
ample, *ἄφθονος, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς*.
ancestor, *πατήρ, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πρόσ-*
θε(ν), οἱ πρόροι.
ancestral, *πατρῴος, πατριος*.
anchor (s.), *ἄγκυρα*.
anchor (v. tr.), *ὀρμίζω* and compd.
(intr.) *ὀρμεῖν* and compd.
ancient, *ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, ἐκ παλαι-*
τέρου, οἱ πρὶν, οἱ πάλαι.
and, **τε, *δέ, καί, ἡδέ*.
anew, *πάλιν, αὖθις, αὖ, νέον*.
angel, *δαίμων*.
anger, *χολή, ὀργή, θυμός*.
angry, *χολωθείς, ἡγριωμένος, δυσμε-*
νής, ὀργισθείς, χᾶλεπός, θυμού-
μενος.
to be —, *χολοῦσθαι, ὀργίζεσ-*
θαι, ἔχειν δι' ὀργῆς, θυμοῦσθαι,
δυσχεραίνειν, ἐταγριοῦσθαι,
μηνίω, λυσσᾶν, μαλινεσθαι, ἀχ-
θεσθαι.
anguish, *ἄλγος (n.), ἄχος (ᾄ), n., ἀλ-*
γηδών, λῶπη, πᾶθος (n.).
animal, *ζῶον, θρέμμα, βόσκημα*.
wild —, *θήρ, δᾶκος (n.)*.
announce, *ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω,*
σημαίνω, δηλῶ, σφηνίζω, προει-
πεῖν, φαίνω, δείκνυμι.
annoy, *βλάπτειν, ἀνίαν, κᾶκουργεῖν,*
λύπεῖν, λυμαίνεσθαι.
annoyance, *ἀνία*.
anoint, *χρίω, ἀλείφω*.
another, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος*.
another time, *ἄλλοτε, πάλιν*.

answer, *ἀντειπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι*.
(of oracles), *ἀνείλε, or use*
χρησμός, μάντευμα.
anticipate, *φθᾶνω*.
any, *τις* (often *πᾶς*).
apart, *χωρῖς, διχᾶ, ἄνευ (g.)*.
appal, *ἐκπλήσσω [affright, alarm]*.
apparent, *δηλός, ἐμφάνης, ἐναργής,*
φανερός.
appear, *φαίνομαι, ὀρώμαι, δοκῶ*.
appease, *πράττειν (ῡ), κηλεῖν, θέλγειν*.
applaud, *αἰνεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, εὖ λέγειν*.
applause, *ἐπαινος, εὐφημία*.
apple, *μήλον*.
apply, *προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν,*
ἀρμόζειν.
approach, *πλησιάζειν, προσελθεῖν*.
approve, *ἐπαινεῖν, συναινεῖν*.
archer, *τοξότης*.
argument, *λόγος*.
arm (of body) (s.), *ὠλένη, βραχίον,*
ἀγκᾶλη.
arms, armour (s.), *ὄπλα, πανοπλία*.
arm (v. tr.), *ὀπλιζῶ, ἐξοπλίζω*.
(intr.) passives of above.
army, *στράτος, στρατεύμα, στόλος,*
τάξις.
arouse, *ἐκκινέω, ἐξεγείρω*.
arrange, array (v.), *τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν*.
arrive, *ἔκειν, μολεῖν, παρῆναι, ἀφικ-*
νοῦμαι.
arrow, *ὄιστός (or οἰστός), βέλος (n.),*
βέλεμνον, ἄρακτος.
art, *τέχνη, μηχανή*.
(artifice) *δόλος, μηχανήμα, τέχ-*
νημα.
as (temporal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ,*
ἤνικα.
as (causal), *ὥς, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ*.
(comparative), *ὥς, ὥσπερ, ὥστε,*
ὥσπερ (often οἷος or ὅσος).
ash, *σποδός (f.), τέφρα*.
ashamed, *αἰ, αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι,*
ὀκνεῖν, ἐρυθριᾶν.
ask (inquire), *ἐρωτᾶν, ἱστορεῖν,*
ζητεῖν.
(request), *αἰτεῖν, ζητεῖν, λιπᾶ-*
ρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.
assail, *προσπίπτω, ἄρᾶσσω, ἐγκαίμαι*.
assault, *προσβολή*.
assembly, *σύλλογος, πανήγυρις,*
ἀθροισμός.

assent, σύμφημι, συναινῶ.
 assist, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, ὠφελεῖν,
 συμπαραστατεῖν, ἀρήγειν, ἀμύνειν,
 συλλαμβάνειν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν;
 συμμαχεῖν.

assistant, συνεργός, συλλήπτωρ,
 συνεργάτης, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος.

assuage [allay].

assured, I am, πέποιθα, πιστεύω,
 οἶδα [know].

astonish, ἐκπλήσσω, θαῦμα ἐμβάλλω.
 at, κατὰ (a.), ἐν (d.), ἐπί (d.).

athlete, ἀθλήτης (ᾱ).

attack (v.), ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν.

[assault] (s.), ὁρμή, προσβολή.

attempt (v.), πειρᾶν and -ᾶσθαι,
 ἐγχειρεῖν, ἀπτεσθαι.

(s.) τόλμημα, πειρᾶ.

attend (look to), σκοπεῖν, μέλεσθαι.
 (wait on), θερᾶπνευεν [accom-
 pany].

attire, ἐσθής, στολή, σχῆμα.

auspicious, δεξιός, εὐτυχής, καίριος :
 sometimes λαμπρός.

avert, ἀποστρέφειν.

avoid, φεύγειν, ἐκφεύγειν, ἀφίστασ-
 θαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, (sometimes may
 be turned by a negative particle).

await, μένω and compds., μέμνω.

awake, ἐγείρω (tr.).

away, ἐκποδών, φροῦδος (adj.).

am gone —, οἴχομαι.

away with you ! ἔρρε, ἀπαγε,
 ἀπύθι.

awe, αἰδώς, σέβας.

awful, δεινός, θεῖος, σεμνός.

axe, γένυς (f.), πέλεκυς (m.).

B

back (s.), νῶτον (often in plur. νῶτα).

back, backwards, πάλιν, ἔμπαιν,
 εἰς τοῦπισθεν (or use verb compd.
 with ἀνα-).

bad, κακός, πονηρός, μοχθηρός,
 φαῦλος, ἀχρηστος, κακιστος.

badge, τεκμήριον, σημεῖον.

badly, κακῶς, κάκιστα, οὐκ εὖ.

baffle, σφάλλειν, ψεύδειν, μάταιον
 ποιεῖν, (or use μάτην).

balance (s.), τάλαντον, στάθμός.

balanced, ἰσορροπος.

ball, σφαῖρα.

band (a troop), τάξις, σὺστασις.

(a bond), δεσμός, σύνδεσμος.

banish, ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν.

banishment, φύγή.

bank (of river), ὄχθη.

bar, s., (literal sense) μοχλός,
 κληῖθρον.

(met.), κώλυμα.

bar (v.), κωλῶ, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ ἔαν.

barbarian, βάρβαρος.

barbarous, ὠμός, ἀγριος [fierce,
 savage, wild].

bare, γυμνός, γυμνώθεις, ἐρημος.

bark, s., (of tree), φλοῦς.

v. (of dogs), ὑλακεῖν (ῡ),

ὕλαγμα ἀγειν.

barren, ἀκαρπος [bare].

base (adj.), αἰσχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνάξιος
 [bad].

(foundation), βάθρον (ᾱ), κρηπῖς.

bathe, λούειν, βάπτειν, τέγγειν.

battle, μάχη, ἀγών, Ἄρης [ἐς χεῖρας
 ἐλθεῖν, δόρυ].

bay (of sea), κολπός, μῦχος, λῆψιν,
 ὄρμος.

be, εἶναι, ὑπάρχειν, κῦρεῖν, πεφυ-
 κέναι, γενέσθαι [τυγχάνω ὦν].

let be (allow), ἔαν.

beach, ἀκτή.

beacon, φρυκτώριον, φρυκτοί, σῆμα,
 σημεῖον.

beam (light), αὐγή, σέλας (n.), ἡλίου
 βολαί.

bear (carry), ἄγω, φέρω, κομίζω.

(undergo), πάσχειν, καρτερεῖν,
 τλῆναι, sometimes τολμᾶν,

ἀνέχεσθαι.

(bring forth), τίττειν.

bear (s.), ἄρκτος.

beard, γενειάς, πώγων.

beast, θήρ, δῆκος, κνώδαλον.

beat, πλήσσειν, κόπτειν, παλεῖν,
 ἀράσσειν, πᾶτάσσειν.

beautiful, καλός, ὠραίος, εὐεῖδής,
 εὖμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος.

beauty, κάλλος (n.), εὖμορφία.

because, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτι, διότι.

because of, οὐνεκα (g.), ἀπό (g.),
 διὰ (s.), ἀποινα, χάριν.

become, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, πεφυκέναι,
 ἐκβαίνω.

(benefit), προσήκει, πρέπει.

bed, λέχος (n.), κώπη, λέκτρον and plur., εὐνή, κευθμών.

bee, μέλισσα.

befall, γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν (or use τυγχάνω).

befit, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών [become].
more than befits, μᾶλλον ἢ κατὰ (a.).

before (prep.), πρὸ, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν (all g.).

(conj.), πρὶν.

(adv.), πρὶν, τὸ πρὶν, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν.

beg, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσεσθαι.

beget, γεννᾶν, τίκτειν, φθεῖν.

beggar, πένης, πτωχός, ἄγυρτής.

begin, ἀρχα, -ομαι, ἐξάρχειν, ἀπτομαι (g.).

beginning, ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, τὸ πρῶτον.

begone, ἐξελθε, ἔρρε.

beguile, ψεύδων, κλέπτειν, κηλεῖν, ἐξηπάτησα.

behalf of, on, ὑπέρ (g.), οὐνεκα (g.).
χάρων, πρὸς χάριν.

behind, ὀπισθε (g.).

behold, ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθεῖν, εἰσορᾶν, λεύσσειν, προσβλέπειν.

(interjection), ἰδοῦ.

believe, πιστεύω, πίθομαι, οὐκ ἀπιστῶ, πέποιθα, νομίζω.

belly, γαστήρ, νηδύς.

below (prep.), ὑπὸ (g.), κάτω (g.).
(adv.), κάτω, κάτωθεν, νέρθε(ν) (often use adj. νέρτερος).

bend, κάμπτειν, κλίνειν, στρέφειν, γνάμπτειν.

(stoop), νεύειν, προνεύειν, κύπτειν.

bend (a bow), τείνειν.

beneath [below].

benefit, το, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν, εὐδρᾶν.

bereave, στερεῖν, στερίσκειν, ἀποστερεῖν.

beseech, λίσσομαι, ἱκνούμαι, προστρέπεσθαι [beg, ask, pray].

beside, παρὰ (d.), πρὸς (d.).

(except), πλὴν.

besides, ἐνί, καί, πρὸς τούτοις.

best, ἀριστος, λῶστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος, κάλλιστος, φίλτατος.

bestride, ἐφίξινω.

betray (deceive), ἁπατῶ, κλέπτω, φηλοῦν.

(reveal), σημαίνω, φαίνω, μνησθώ.

better, ἀμείνων, κρείσων, βελτίων, χρησιμώτερος.

between, μεταξύ (g.), ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν (d.).

bewail, στένω, κωκυῶ.

beware, φύλασσομαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, ἀπέχομαι.

bewitch, κηλεῖν, θελγειν.

beyond, πέρα (g.), ὑπέρ (g.).

bid, κελεύειν, προστάσσω, εἰπεῖν.

bid farewell, χαιρεῖν λέγω.

bind, δέω, ζεύγνυμι, ἀπτειν (προσ-, συν-).

bird, θρνῖς, πτήνην.

birth, γένος (n.), γέννημα (n.).

bit, χαλινός, στόμιον.

bite (v.), δάκνειν, γνάθοις σπαράσσειν.

(s.), δῆγμα (n.).

bitter, πικρός : (met.) ἐχθρός, ἐχθιστος, ἀλγεινός.

black, μέλας, μελάγχμιος, κελαινός.

(scowling), σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυμένος.

blame, αἰτῶσθαι, ἐγκαλεῖν, ψέγειν, ὀνειδίζειν, μέμφεσθαι, ἐπιτιμᾶν, ἐλέγχειν, κακοστομεῖν [ἐπίρροθον κακόν].

blameless, ἀμύμων, ἀμεμπτος.

blank, κενός, ἐρημος.

blast, πνοή, πνεῦμα.

blaze, στίλβειν, φλέγεσθαι, λάμπειν, ἀστράπτειν.

blemish, θνείδος (n.), αἰσχόνη.

blessed, εὐδαιμων, δλβιος, μακάρ.

blind, τυφλός, ἀδερκτος, τυφλωθεῖς.

blood, αἷμα (n.), φόνος, σφάγη.

bloody (cruel, murderous), φόνιος, φοίνιος, μυαίφονος, ὠμός, ἀγριος, αὐθέντης.

(blood-stained), αιματηρός, ἡμαγμένος, ἡματωμένος.

bloom (s.), ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή.

(v.), ἀνθεῖν, θάλλειν, ἀκμάζειν.

blow (s.), πλῆγῃ, πλῆγμα.

(v., wind), πνεῖν.

blunt, ἀμβλύς.

blush (v.), ἐρυθρᾶν.

boast (v.), κομπάζειν, αὐχεῖν, ὑψηγορεῖν.

boast, boasting (s.), κομπός, στόμω-
σις.
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).
body, σώμα, δέμας (n.).
(dead), νεκρός, νέκυσ.
bold, θράσους, τολμηρός, εὐτολμος.
boldness, τόλμα.
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-
δεσμος, πέδη.
bone, ὀστούν.
book, βιβλίον.
boon, δῶρον, γέρας (n.).
bootless, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελής.
booty, λεία, λάφυρα.
both, ἀμφω.
bough, κλάδος, κλών, κλήμα, ἔρνος (n.).
bound, ὁρος (n.), πέρας, τέλος (n.),
τέρμα.
boundless, ἀπειρος.
bounty, εὐνοῖα or εὐνοῖα.
bow (v.) [bend].
(s.), τόξον and plur.
boy, παῖς, νέος, νεά τροφή, τέκνον.
branch, κλάδος [bough].
brandish, πάλαι.
brass, χαλκός.
brave, ἐσθλός, ἀλκίμος, ἀνδρείος.
brazen, χαλκοῦς.
break, ῥήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, θρύπτω,
θραύω, κατακλῶ.
breast, στήρνον, στῆθος (n.).
breastplate, θώραξ.
breath, πνεῦμα, πνοή.
breathe, πνεῖν.
breed (v.), φέω, τρέφω, ἐκτρέφω,
παιδεύω.
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.
breeze, αὔρα, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἀνεμος (ᾱ).
bridal (adj.), νυμφικός.
(s.), γάμος, γάμοι.
bridge, γέφυρα.
bridle, χαλινός, ἡνία.
brief, briefly [short].
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαιδρός,
καλός, περιφανής, ἐμπρέπης, φα-
εινός, εὐάγης.
brine, ἅλς, ἁλμῦρα δρόσος, ἀλίρροθος
ροή [sea].
bring, ἀγειν, φέρειν, κομίζειν, προσ-
φέρειν.
bring up, τρέφω.

broad, εὐρύς, μέγας, πλατύς.
broil (strife), ἐρίς, στάσις.
brook, ρεῖθρον, νάμα (n.), ῥέεθρον,
ροή.
brother, ἀδελφός, κᾶσις, κασίγνητος,
σύναιμος, σύγγονος.
brow, ὄφρυς, ὄμμα (n.).
bud, ἀνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
build, δέμω.
bull, βούς, ταῦρος.
bulwark, ἐπαλξίς, ἐρύμα (n.), τεῖχος.
burden, ἀχθος (n.), βῆρος (n.) grief].
burn, φλέγειν, καίειν, πυροῦν, ἐκ-
καίειν, ἀπτεῖν.
burnt-offering, ἐμπύρον.
bury, τυμβεύειν, θάπτειν, κρύπτειν
(or κἀλύπτειν) γῇ.
bush, θάμνος, λόχμη.
busy, to be —, σπουδάζειν, πολλὰ
πράττειν.
but (particle), *δέ, ἀλλά, πλὴν, ἀλλ'
ὅμως, ἀλλὰ μή.
(except), πλὴν (g.), εἰ μή.
buy, πρῆσθαι, ἀγοράζειν, ὠνεῖσθαι,
ἐμπολᾶν.
by (agent), ὑπό (g.), πρὸς (g.), ἐκ
(g.), ἀπό (g.), (oaths) νή, μά (a.).
(means), διὰ (g., or simply d.).
(near, beside), πρὸς (d.), παρὰ
(d.), πλησίον (g.), ἐγγύς (g.).
(adjuring), πρὸς (g.).
(according to), κατὰ (a.).
bystanders, οἱ περιστάντες, παρα-
στᾶται, παραστᾶτοῦντες, παρόντες.

C

cable, κᾶλος, πείσμα (n.), πρυμνή-
σια (n. plur.).
calamity, συμφορά, πᾶθος (n.),
κακόν, ἀλγος (n.), τῶχη.
call (name), ὀνομάζω, καλῶ, λέγω,
εἰπεῖν, προσηγόρευσα.
(address), προσενέπω, καλῶ,
πρόσφημι.
(cry), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι.
call back, ἀνακαλεῖν.
calm (s.), γαλήνη, εὐδία.
calm (adj.), ἡσυχος, ἀκίνητος, εὐ-
κολος.
calm, be —, ἔχ' ἡσυχως, θάρσει, ἡρέ-
μι, ταῦτα χρὴ πρῶτος φέρεω.

calm, to make —, *πραῦν* (v.), *παύω*.
 camp, *στρατόπεδον* (and plur. -α).
 can, *δύνασθαι*, *εχειν*, *σθένειν*, *κρᾶ-
 τεῖν*, *εἰδέναι*, *ισχύειν*, *ὁλός τε εἶναι*;
 [or use optat. with *ἄν*.]
 canker, *λειχήν*.
 cape, *ἀκρᾶ*, *πρῶν*.
 captain; use *στρατηγός*, *ἡγεμών*,
 etc.
 captive, *αἰχμᾶλτος*, *δέσμιος*, *δεσμώ-
 τῆς*, *ἀλούς* (ā), *ἐξωγρημένος*, *συλ-
 ληφθεῖς*.
 car, *δίφρος*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχος*, *ὄχημα*,
ἀπήνη.
 care (s.), *φροντίς*, *πρόνοια*, *μέριμνα*.
 (v.), *φροντίζειν*, *μέλω*, *μέλομαι*,
 (*μέλει μοι*, *impers.*).
 careless, *ράθυμος*.
 to be —, *ἀμελεῖν*.
 carry, *φέρειν*, *βαστάζειν*, *ἄγειν*, *κο-
 μίζειν*.
 —off, *ἀφαρπάζειν*.
 cast, *βάλλω*, *ρίπτω*, *ἵημι*.
 cast out, away, compds. of the
 above, with *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*.
 cast lots, *κληροῦσθαι*, *κλήρον νέμειν*.
 catch, *ἀρπάζειν*, *εἰλεῖν*, *μάρπτειν*,
λαμβάνειν (συλ-).
 cattle, *βοῦς*, *μῶσχος*, *ταῦρος*, *βουκό-
 λων φρονήματα*, *βοσκήματα*.
 cause, *αἰτία*; or use *χάριν* (g.), *οὐ-
 νεκα* (g.), *διὰ* (a.).
 caution, *εὐλάβεια*, *προμήθεια* [some-
 times *φόβος*].
 cautious, to be —, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *φύ-
 λασσεν*, *εὐ σκοπεῖν*, *περισκοπεῖν*.
 cave, cavern, *ἄντρον*, *σπηλαῖον*,
σπέος (n.) [*πέτρα*].
 cease, *παύομαι*, *λήγω*; or use *οὐκέτι*.
 ceaseless, *ἀπαυτος*.
 centre, *τὸ μέσον*, *ὁμφαλός*; or use
μέσος as adj.
 century, *αἰών*.
 certain, *βέβαιος*, *ἀσφαλής*, *σᾶφής*,
ἐναργής, *δῆλος*.
 certainly, *κάρᾶ*, *μᾶλᾶ*.
 chaff, *κάρφος* (n.)
 chain, *δεσμός*, *πέδη*.
 chair, *ἔδρα*, *θρόνος*, *ἐδώλιον*.
 chamber, *θιάλαμος*.
 chance, *τύχη*, *συμφορὰ*; or use *τυγ-
 χάνω*, *συμβαίνειν*.

change (v.), *μεταλλάσσω*, *ἀλλοιοῦν*,
μεθιστάναι [alter].
 (s.), *μεταβολή*, *τροπή*.
 chaplet, *στέφος* (n.), *στέφανος*.
 character, *ἥθος* (n.).
 charge (v.) (enjoin), *προστάσσειν*,
κελεύειν, etc.
 —(accuse), *αἰτιάομαι*.
 charge (s.) (injunction), *ἐντολή*; or
 use *μέλει impers.*
 —(accusation), *αἰτία*, *τοῦτίκ-
 λημα*.
 chariot, *ἄρμα* [car], n.
 charm (v.), *θέλγειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐπάδεν*
 (lit.).
 chase (v.), *διώκω*.
 (s.), *θῆρᾶ*, *ἄγρᾶ*, *κύνηγία*.
 chaste, *ἀγνός*, *σώφρων*.
 chastise, *κολάζειν*, *τινεῖν*, *φρενοῦν*,
σωφρονίζειν.
 chastisement, *τίσις*, *ποιναί*.
 cheap, *εὐτέλης*, *φαῦλος*.
 cheat (v.), *κλέπτω*, *ἀπατῶ*.
 cheerful, *εὐθύμος*, *εὐψύχος*, *φαιδρός*.
 cherish, *τρέφειν*, *στέργειν*, *ἀτάλλειν*,
θάλλειν, *ἐχειν*.
 chide, *ψέγειν* [blame].
 chief, *ἄρχων*, *ἡγεμών*, *πρόμος*, *τᾶγός*,
προστάτης, *ἀρχηγέτης*, *στρατηγᾶ-
 τῆς*, *στρατηγός*.
 chiefly, *μάλιστα*, *τὸ μέγιστον*, *οὐχ
 ἥκιστα*.
 child, *παῖς*, *ἐκγονος*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος*
 (n.).
 choice (adj.), *κρίτος*, *ἐξαιρετος*.
 choke, *πνίγειν*.
 choose, *αἰρεῖσθαι*, *ἐξαιρεῖν*, *ἐκκρῖναι*,
προεἰλόμην, *κρίνω*.
 citizen, *πολίτης*, *ἀστός*, *δημότης*.
 city, *πόλις*, *ἄστυ*, *πόλισμα*, *πτόλις*.
 claim, *ἀξιοῦν*.
 clamour, *βοή*.
 clang, *κλαγγή*, *ψόφος*.
 clear, *λαμπρός*, *εὐαγής*.
 (met.) *σᾶφής*, *δῆλος*.
 clear, make — (acquitt), *αἰτίαν λύνειν*,
δνειδος λύνειν.
 clearly, *σαφῶς* [or use *δῆλός εἰμι* or
δηλοῦν].
 cleave (adhere), *ἐχεσθαι*, *προσηρ-
 τῆσθαι*, *ἐμπεφυκέναι*, *λαβεῖσθαι*.
 — (split), *σχίζω*.

cliff, κρημνός, πᾶγος, πέτρα.
 climb, ἐπεμβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω [ὑπερ-
 θορεῖν].
 cling [cleave to].
 cloak, πέπλος, τράβων.
 close (v.), κλείω (or κλήω), πυκάζω,
 συγκλείω, ἐγκλ-
 (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευτή, τέρμα
 [ὑστατος, πανύστατος].
 closet, μύχος δόμον.
 clot, θρόμβος.
 clothe (v.) ἐνδύειν, ἀμφιβάλλειν, ἀμπ-
 ἐχειν.
 clothes, στολή, ἐσθής, εἱματα.
 cloud, νέφος (n.).
 clutch, λαμβάνειν, -εσθαι [catch].
 coarse, ἀγροικος, ἀπαίδευτος.
 coast, ἀκτή, παραλία.
 coil, σπείρα.
 coin, νόμισμα (n.).
 cold, ψυχρός, δυσχείμερος.
 collect (v. tr.), ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω,
 συλλέγειν.
 colony, ἀποικία.
 colour, χρώμα (n.), βαφή (dye).
 colt, πῶλος.
 combat, ἄγων, μάχη, δμιλλα.
 come, ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐρχομαι (προσ-,
 κατ-, ἐπ-), προσστείχω, προσέρπω,
 ἀφικνεῖσθαι.
 —near, προσελθεῖν.
 comely, εὐπρέπης [beautiful].
 comet [star].
 comfort (v.), παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι
 [cure, heal].
 comforting (adj.), θελκτήριος.
 command (v.), κελεύειν, προστάσ-
 σειν, ἐπιστέλλειν, σημαίνειν.
 (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή, πρόσ-
 ταγμα.
 command (government), ἀρχή.
 commander, στρατηγός, ἄρχων, ἡγε-
 μών [chief].
 commend (praise), ἐπαινῶ.
 (intrust to), πιστεύω (commend
 oneself), προστρέπεσθαι.
 commit (wrong), ἀδικεῖν, πλημ-
 μελεῖν, ἀμαρτάνειν, κακουργεῖν.
 common (usual), εἰσθώς.
 (shared), κοινός.
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής [τὰ
 τυχόντα].

commons, δῆμος, στρατός, λεώς,
 ἀστοί, πολῖται.
 commotion, στάσις [trouble].
 companion, σύντροφος, σύννομος,
 συνήθης, παραστάτης [οἱ ξυνόντες].
 company (assembly), σύλλογος, ὁμί-
 λια.
 compassion, ὀκτος [pity].
 compel, ἀναγκάζειν, βιάζεσθαι.
 complain, ὀδύρεσθαι, ἐγκάλεῖν, μέμ-
 φεσθαι, αἰτιάσθαι [blame, la-
 ment].
 complete (v. adj.), ὅλος, παντελής,
 πᾶς.
 (v.), τελεῖν [accomplish].
 compulsion, ἀνάγκη, βία.
 comrade, ἐταῖρος, κοινωνός [com-
 panion].
 conceal, κρύπτω, κἀλύπτω, κεύθω.
 am concealed, λανθάνω.
 condemn, κρίνω (κατα-), ἐλέγχειν,
 εἶλον.
 am condemned, ἄλσκομαι,
 [ὀφλισκάω].
 condition, on, ἐπὶ (d.), [ὥστε].
 conduct, ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπω,
 προπέμπω.
 confess, σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.
 confine, εἰργω, κλείειν, καθεργεῖν.
 confirm, βεβαιοῦν, κῦροῦν.
 confound, ταράσσω, συγχέω, κῦκᾶν,
 συμμιγνύμαι.
 confused, ἀτακτος, σύμμικτος.
 confute, ἐλέγχω.
 conjecture (v.), εἰκάζω, τεκμαίρεσθαι.
 στοχάζεσθαι, οἰεσθαι, (subst.) δόξα,
 ὑπόψια.
 connect, συνάπτω [join].
 conquer, νικᾶν, κρατεῖν, αἰρεῖν.
 conqueror, ὁ νικῶν, ὁ κρατήσας, νικη-
 φόρος, ἐλῶν.
 conquest, νίκη, ἄλωσις, κρᾶτος (n.,
 often pl.).
 conscious, ἀμ, σύννοια, ἐπίσταμαι
 [know].
 consecrate, ἐξάγλιζειν, ἀγίζειν.
 consent, συναινέω [agree].
 consider, ἐνθυμείσθαι, σκοπεῖν, λο-
 γίζεσθαι, θεᾶσθαι, ἐννοεῖν.
 (hold), νομίζειν, ἡγεσθαι.
 console, παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι [κουφί-
 ζειν, πρᾶννειν (v)].

conspiracy, σπᾶσις.
 conspirator, συνωμότης.
 constrain, ἰσχω, κατῖσχω, ἀναγκάζω [compel].
 consume (tr.), ἀνάλίσκω, φθείρω, τρώω, [ἐκτῆγω].
 contemplate, σκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι.
 contempt, (act.) ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), (pass.) ἀτίμια.
 contemptible, φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 contend, μάχομαι, ἐρίζειν, ἄμυλλᾶσθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι.
 contented, εὐκολος.
 (to be), στέργειν, ῥαδίως φέρειν, χαίρειν.
 contest, ἀμύλλα (ᾱ, ᾱ) [battle].
 continue, μένειν (ἐμ-, ἀμ-), διατελεῖν, οὐ παύεσθαι [or use ἐτι].
 contradict, ἐναντιοῦσθαι, ἀντειπεῖν, διχοστατεῖν.
 contrary, ἐναντίος [τοῦμπᾶν].
 contribute, συμφέρειν, συμβάλλομαι.
 contrive, μηχανᾶσθαι, εὕρισκεν, πορίζειν.
 control, κρατεῖν, κατῖσχειν, εἰργεῖν.
 conversant, ἐμπειρος [accustom].
 conversation, λόγοι.
 converse (v.), ὁμιλεῖν, ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν.
 convey, φέρειν, κομίζειν [conduct, carry].
 convince, πείθω, ἐλέγχω.
 cool, ψυχρός.
 cord, βρόχος, ἀρτᾶν.
 corn, σίτος, σπᾶχυς.
 corner, γωνία, μυχός.
 corpse, νεκρός, νέκυνς.
 correct (v.), διορθοῦν [amend].
 corrupt (v.), φθείρω, μολύνω.
 corrupt (adj.), κακός, πονηρός [bad, base].
 corruption, φθορά.
 cost, δαπάνη, τίμη, ἀξία.
 costly, πολυτελής, τίμιος.
 couch, λέχος (n.), εὐνή [bed].
 council, βουλή [βουλευταί].
 counsel (s.), συμβουλία, βούλευμα, βουλή.
 counsel (v.), συμβουλεῖν [advice].
 count (lit.), ἀριθμεῖν.
 (met.), ἡγεῖσθαι [consider].
 country, γῆ, χθών, χώρα, ἀγροί.

country (fatherland), πατρά, πατρίς.
 countrymen (fellow-), πολλῆς, ἀσ-
 τός.
 courage, τόλμᾶ, θῦμός, εὐψυχία, ἀ-
 δρεία, θάρσος (n.), φρόνημα.
 course, ὁδός, δρόμος, ὁρμή.
 court, αὐλή.
 courtesy, εὐτεπείᾱ.
 cousin, ἀνεψιός, συγγενής.
 covenant, σπονδαί, συνθήκη.
 cover (v.), καλύπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπ-
 τειν.
 cow, βοῦς.
 coward, cowardly, ἀνανδρος, δειλός,
 κακός, ἀτολμος.
 cowardice, δειλία, ἀνανδρία.
 cower, πτήσσω [fear].
 craft, τέχνη, δόλος.
 crag, πᾶγος [cliff, rock].
 crash (v.), ψοφεῖν.
 crawl, ἔρπειν.
 create, φῶν, ποιῶ [make].
 creature, θρέμμα (n.).
 credit, πίστις.
 creep, ἔρπω [χαμαιπετής].
 crest (of helmet), λόφος, κράνος (n.).
 (of hill), κρήμνος, λόφος, ἀκρά.
 crew [αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν], ναῦται, ναυ-
 τίλοι.
 crime, ἀμαρτία, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), αἰκία
 [κακουργεῖν].
 crisis, ἀκμή, καῖρος, ροπή.
 crooked, λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκύλος,
 διάστροφος, σκολιός.
 crop, καρπός, [fruit], [γῆς].
 cross (v.), ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβορεῖν,
 περάω.
 crowd, πλῆθος (n.), ὄμιλος, σύστασις,
 ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί].
 crown (royal), use θρόνοι, οὐρανοῦ, ἡγε-
 τας, or κράτος.
 crown (garland), στέφος (n.).
 crown (v.), στέφω.
 cruel, ὠμός, νηλεής, ἀγριος, τραχύς,
 σκληρός, χαλεπός.
 crush, συρρήγγνυμι, συντρίβειν, θραύειν,
 συνθλίβειν, θρύπτειν, διαφθείρειν.
 cry (v.), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι; (weep),
 δακρῦειν.
 (s.), κραυγή, βοή, βόημα.
 cunning (s.), δόλος [μηχανᾶσθαι].
 cup, κύπελ.

curb, χαλινός [bit].
 cure (v.), ἀκεῖσθαι, ἐξακεῖσθαι, ἰασ-
 θαι(τι), λωπᾶν, [παύω].
 not to be cured, ἀνήκεστος.
 cure (s.), ἰασις, ἄκος(ᾱ) n., μῆχος n.
 (or -αρ).
 curse (v.), ἐπεύχεσθαι [ἐπιρρόθοις
 κακοῖσι].
 (s.), ἀρά, [ἀτη, Ἐρινός].
 curved, καμπτός, καμπύλος.
 custom, νόμος, ἔθος, τὸ εἰωθός, τὰ
 εἰωθότα [accustomed].
 cut, τέμνειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν.
 away, off, ἀποταμεῖν, ἐκκόπτειν.
 to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατα-
 σχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

D

dagger, μάχαιρα [ἔλφος n.], χαλκός.
 daily, δει, κατ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν.
 dainty, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδή,
 τρύφή].
 damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].
 dance, ὀρχεῖσθαι, χορεύειν, χοροῦς
 ἄγειν.
 danger, κινδύνος, ἄγων, τὸ δεινόν.
 dangerous, ἐπισφάλης, σφαλερός,
 δεινός.
 dare, τολμᾶν, τλῆναι, κινδυνεύω,
 πείραν λαβεῖν.
 daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμᾶ.
 (adj.), εὐτολμος, τολμηρός,
 ἀφοβός(ᾱ), σχέτλιος.
 dark, darkness, σκότος, ὄφρη,
 κνέφας [night].
 dark (adj.), κελαινός, σκοτεινός,
 ἀμαυρός, ἀνήλιος, μέλας, ἀφεγγής
 [blind].
 darken, σκοτοῦν, ἀμαυροῦν, ἐπι-
 σκοτεῖν, ἐπηλύγάζειν.
 darling, τὰ φίλτατα, [φίλος].
 dart, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή [arrow, spear].
 dash, tr. (destroy) καταβάλλειν,
 φθείρειν.
 intran. (dash down upon),
 ἐγκατασκήπτω, ἐμπέτω.
 daughter, θυγάτηρ, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.
 dawn, ἔως, ἡμέρας ἀρχή, φῶς, ὄρθρος,
 ἀγχαί [éwainós].
 day, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ, φῶς [ἡλιος].
 all day, πανῆμερος (adj.).

day, day by day [daily].
 daybreak, αὐ, ἀμ' ἡμέρα [dawn].
 dead, the, οἱ θάναυτες, οἱ κάτω, τοὺς
 ἐνερθεν, τῶν ὀλωλότων, τοὺς νεκτέ-
 ρους, τοῖς πεπαυμένοισι, τοὺς ἐν
 Αἰδοῦ, ἐξολωλότες.
 dead body, νεκρός, νεκός.
 deadly, θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος, καίριος
 [ἐχθιστος].
 deaf, κωφός.
 deal, have dealings with, ὀμῶν, ὀμῶν
 προσφέρεισθαι [συναλλαγῇ].
 dear, φίλος, προσφίλης, φίλτατος,
 ἐφίμερος.
 (valuable), τίμιος(ι), πολυτελής.
 death, θάνατος, πτόμος, μόρος, μοῖρα,
 βίου τέρμα, ἀπαλλαγῇ βίου, τὸ κατ-
 θανεῖν, τοῦ θανεῖν, Αἰδής.
 debt, χρέος (n.) [ὀφειλῶ].
 decay, φθίνω, ἀπόλλυμαι, τήκομαι,
 μαραιοῦμαι [die, perish].
 deceit, δόλος, ἁπάτη, ψεύδος (n.).
 deceive, ψεύδειν, φηλοῦν, ἀπατᾶν,
 ἐξᾱπατᾶν, κλέπτειν [λανθάνω].
 am deceived, σφάλλομαι, ψεύ-
 δομαι, ἀμαρτάνειν.
 decent, εὐπρεπής, ἐσχλημων.
 decide, κρίνω, γινώσκειν, διαγινώσκειν,
 γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι.
 decision, κρίσις, γνώμη [ψήφος].
 deck, κοσμεῖν, περιστέλλειν [adorn].
 declare, προεἰπεῖν, λέγειν, δηλοῦν,
 κηρύσσειν, ἐξεῖπεῖν [announce, tell,
 proclaim].
 decline [decay].
 decree (s.), ψήφισμα (n.), νόμος,
 κήρυγμα (n.).
 (v.), κελεύειν, κραινειν (of fate,
 etc.).
 dedicate, ἀγίωζω (consecrate).
 deed, πρᾶγος (n.), ἔργον.
 deep, βάθος.
 (s.) βυθός.
 deer, ἐλάφος [θήρ, ἀγρα].
 defeat (v.), σφάλλω, νικῶ [con-
 quer].
 (passive), ἡσσωμαι, ἀλλοσκομαι.
 defeat (s.), ἡσθα, ἀλωσις.
 defend, ἀμύνειν, βοηθεῖν, παραστα-
 εῖν (συμ-), παρίστασθαι, συμμάχε-
 εῖν, σῶζειν, ἑπερμαχεῖν, ἀρήγειν(ᾱ)
 ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-).

defiance, κόμπτοι, σεμνά ἐπη.
 deficient, ἐνδεής, οὐχ ἅλις [σπανίζω].
 defile, καταισχύνω, μῖαινω, φθείρω, μολύνω, λυμῖναι.
 define, ὀρίζω.
 degenerate, ἀγεννής, κακός, ἐφθαρμένος.
 degree (rank), τάξις.
 deity, θεός, δαίμων.
 dejected, ἀθύμος [sad].
 delay (v. intr.), μέλλειν, ὀκνεῖν, βραδύνομαι, χρονίζειν.
 (tr.), κωλύειν, ἐμποδίζειν.
 (s.), ὀκνῶ, τρέβω, ἀναβολή.
 deliberate, βουλευομαι, περισκοπεῖν, [σκοπεῖν εὖ πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].
 deliberation, συμβουλή, πρόνοια, φροντίς.
 delicate, λεπτός, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδῆ].
 delight (s.), τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμῶν, (pleasant thing), γάνος.
 delight (v. tr.), τέρπειν, εὐφραίνειν, θάλλειν.
 (intr.), ἡδесθαι, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, χαίρω.
 deliver, σώζειν (ἐκ-), λύειν, ἀπαλλάσσειν, [ἐξελεῖν κακῶν].
 deliverance, ἀπαλλάγη, λύσις.
 delude, ψεύδω [deceive].
 demand, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν, ἀξιοῦν, δεῖσθαι.
 demeanour, σχῆμα (n.).
 denial, ἀρνήσις.
 deny, ἀναινομαι, ἀπαρνούμαι, οὐ φημί, ἀντεπεῖν.
 depart, ἀπειμι, ἐξείμι, ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκποδῶν ὁρμᾶν οὐ -ἄσθαι, οἰχεσθαι, ἀποιχεσθαι, ἀπηλλᾶγην, ἐξέβην, ἀπεστᾶλην [ἐκπλεῖν, λείπειν πάτραν, φεύγειν].
 deprecate, παραιτεῖσθαι.
 deprive, στερεῖν, στερεῖσθαι, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, ἀποστρεῖν, [τηνῶμενος].
 depth, βάθος n. (ā). βυθός, m.
 descend, καταβαίνω, ὑφέρπω, κατέρχομαι.
 descendants, ἐκγονοί (or ἐκγονα n. plur.), παίδων παῖδες, οἱ μεθύστερον, τοὺς ἑπειτα, γένος [τῶν πάλαι νέα προφή].

desert (v.), λείπειν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν, ἐρημοῦν, μονοῦν, ἀποστρέφεισθαι [abandon].
 desert (wilderness), ἐρημία, γῆ ἐρημος, ἀπάνθρωπον πέδον.
 (merit), ἀξία, ἔργα καλὰ.
 deserve, ἀξίως εἶμι, δίκαιος εἶμι with inf. [χρῆ, προσήκει, πρέπει].
 design (s.), βουλή [intention].
 design (v.), ἐννοεῖν -εἰσθαι, βούλομαι [intend].
 desire (s.), ἔρως, ἡμερος(ι), πόθος [love, wish].
 desire (v.), θέλω, εὐχομαι, ποθεῖν, ἐφίεσθαι, ἡμερομαι, ἡμεῖρω.
 desolate, ἐρημος, ἡρημωμένος.
 despair (s.), ἀθύμια [grief, sorrow].
 despair (v.), ἀθύμειν, ἀνελπίστως εἶναι, ἀμυχανεῖν, ἐλπιδῶν ἐρημός εἶμι [σφαλέντος ὧν ἡλπιζον].
 despise, καταφρονεῖν, ὑπερφρονεῖν, ἀτιμάζειν, ἀποπτέειν.
 destiny, τύχη, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, εἰμαρμένον [πέπτωται, θεοὶ κραινουσιν].
 destitute, ἐνδεής [desolate].
 destroy, φθείρειν (δια-), ὀλλύναι (ἀπ-, ἔξαπ-, δι-), καθαιρεῖν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἐξαΐσθαι, πέρθειν.
 am destroyed, φθείρομαι, δολύμαι, οἰχομαι [perish].
 destruction, φθορά, λυμή, κατασκαπή, θάλασσα.
 destructive, πολυφθόρος, δόλεθρος.
 detain, κατέχειν [stay, restrain].
 detect, εὑρεῖν [find, discover].
 determine, κρίνειν, γιγνώσκειν [decide, judge].
 detest, στυγεῖν [hate].
 devise, ἐξευρίσκω [find, plan, deliberate]. μηχανάομαι.
 devour, ἐσθίειν, φάγειν.
 (met.), δολύμι, πέρθω [destroy].
 dew, δρόσος.
 dice, κῆβοι.
 die, θνήσκειν, καταθανεῖν, δόλεσθαι (ἐξ-), διόλλυσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι, φθίνεω, οἰχεσθαι.
 die with, συνθνήσκειν.
 differ, διαφέρειν, ἀποστατεῖν.
 difficult, χυλεπός, οὐ βῆδιος, ἀμύχανος, δυσχερής.
 difficulty, with —, μόλις.

dig, σκάπτειν, ὀρύσσειν.
 dignity, ἀξία, σέβας [honour].
 diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδάσειν].
 dim, σκοτεινός, ἀφεγγής, ἀμαυρός.
 din, ψόφος.
 dine, δειπνεῖν.
 dip, τέγγειν, βάπτειν.
 direct (v.), ὁδοῦν, νέμειν [lead, guide, govern, command].
 dirge, θρήνος, θρήνημα (n.).
 disagree, διχοστατεῖν, οὐ ταῦτά φρονεῖν.
 disagreeable, ἀηδής, ἐχθρός [hateful, unpleasant].
 disappear, ὀχομαι, ἐκποδὼν γίγνεσθαι, ἀφαντος ὀχομαι, ἀφανίζομαι.
 disappoint, ἐλπίδος ψεύδειν, σφάλειν.
 disaster, συμφορά, πᾶθος, n. [calamity].
 disbelieve, ἀπιστεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι, οὐτι πιστεύω.
 discipline, εὐταξία, πειθαρχία.
 disclose, φαίνω, δεικνυμι, ἐκκαλύπτω [show, reveal].
 discontented, δύσκολος.
 am —, οὐ στέργω, δυσχεραίνω, λυποῖμαι.
 disgrace (s.), ὄνειδος, αἰσχρόνη, ἄδοξία, ἀτίμια, λῶβη.
 it is a —, αἰσχρόν (or -ιστόν) ἐστὶ.
 disgrace (v.), κατααἰσχύνω, αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνῃ φέρειν.
 disgraceful, αἰσχύρος, ἀνάξιος, κάκιος.
 disgusted, am, δυσχεραίνω.
 dishonest, ἀπιστος.
 dishonour [disgrace].
 dishonoured, ἀτίμος, ἡτιμωμένος, ἄδοξος.
 dismal, στυγνός, μελαμβᾶθής, δυσχείμερος.
 dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν [frighten].
 dismiss, ἀφίεσθαι, μεθίεσθαι, ἐκπέμπειν.
 disobey, ἀπειθεῖν, οὐ πείθομαι.
 disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, στάσις [confound, distraction].
 disown, ἀπαρνοῦμαι [deny].
 disperse, σκεδάννυμι (δια-), δίστημι.

display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show, reveal].
 displeased, οὐκ ἀρέσκω, οὐχ ἀνδάνω.
 displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ ἡδομαι, ὀργίζομαι.
 displeasure, ὀργή, λύπη.
 disposed [well disposed], εὐνους, εὐμενής].
 disposition, τρόπος, ἦθος (n.).
 dispute (v.), ἐρίζω, διχοστατεῖν, μάχομαι, ἀνθισταμαι.
 (s.), σῆσις, ἔρις, ἀμυλλᾶ (ἀ), [quarrel].
 disregarded, ἀτημέλητος, ἀτίμος.
 dissatisfied, δύσκολος [discontented].
 dissemble, ἀπατᾶ [deceive].
 dissolve, λθεῖν, διαλύειν, τήκειν.
 dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπειργεῖν, οὐκ εἶναι.
 distant, ἄπων [μακράν, πρόσω, adverbs].
 am —, ἀπειμι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατεῖν.
 distinct (clear), λαμπρός, σαφής.
 (different), διάφορος.
 distraction (fear), φόβος, τᾶραγμα, ἐκπληξις.
 (anger), ὀργή, χολή.
 distress (s.), κακά, συμφοραί, λύπη [grief, sorrow].
 distress (v.), ἀλγύνειν, λυπεῖν, ἀνιᾶν, πικρὰ δρᾶν.
 distressed, am, ἀμνησχεῖν, ἀλγεῖν, πᾶσχειν, κακά.
 distribute, νέμειν.
 distrust, ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεύειν [disbelieve].
 disturb, κινῶ, τὰρᾶσσω, πτοεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν, συνταράσσω.
 disturbance, στάσις [distraction].
 ditch, ὀρυγμᾶ (n.), τάφος.
 diverse [different].
 divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.
 divide, διαιρεῖν, μερίζειν, δίστημι, χωρίζειν, σχίζειν, ἐνδαιεῖσθαι, διχα ποιεῖν, διανέμειν.
 divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων.
 division (dispute), στάσις.
 do, ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν, ἀνθεῖν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do with, μέτεστι μοι].

dock, λυμήν.
 doff, ἐκδύω, (-ομαι).
 dog, κύων, σκύλαξ.
 dolphin, δελφίς.
 domestic, οἰκεῖος, ἐγγενης, ἐμφύλιος.
 (servant), οἰκέτης.
 dominion, ἀρχή, τύραννις, κράτος (n.).
 doom, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή [destiny, fate, death].
 door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).
 dote (talk foolishly), ληρεῖν.
 double (adj.), δισστός, δις τοσοῦτος, διπλοῦς.
 (v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκύνω, αὐξάνω.
 doubt (v.), ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [disbelieve].
 (s.) ἀπιστία, ὑποψία [ἄδηλος φήμη].
 doubtful, ἄδηλος, ἄσημος, ἀπιστος, ἀσάφης, ἀφανής.
 doughty, ἀλκιμος [brave].
 dove, πέλειᾰ, πελειᾰς.
 down, κάτω.
 drag, ἔλκειν, σέρειν, σπᾶν, ἀποσπᾶν, ἀγειν, ἐξέλκειν.
 dragon, δράκων.
 draught, πῶμα, πόσις.
 draw [drag].
 dreadful, δεινός, φοβερός, στυγνός, ἐχθρός, κακός.
 dream (s.), ἐνύπνιον, ὄναρ, ὄνειρος, φάσμα (n.).
 (v., met.), ἐλπίζω, δοκῶ.
 drench, βρέχειν.
 dress (s.), στολή, ἐσθής, εἶμα (n.), κοσμός.
 (v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι.
 drink (s.), ποτόν [wine, water].
 (v.), πίνω.
 —up, ἐκπίνω.
 drip, στάζω, λείβομαι, ρεῖν.
 drive, ἐλαύνω, ἀγω, δῖφρηλατεῖν [chariot].
 —away, —out, ἐξελαύνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθεῖν.
 driver, ἡμιοστρόφος, ἱππηλάτης.
 droop (met.), μαραινόμεναι, τήκομαι, πίπτω, κείμαι, ἀθυμῶ.
 drop (s.), σταγών, στάλαγμα (n.), ψακάς, δρόσος.

drop (v.), μεθίημι [lose, abandon ; drip, fall].
 drought, αὐχμός, καύμα (n.) [dry].
 drown, ποντίζω, βυθίζω, κατακλύζω, πνίγω.
 drowsy, ὑπνώδης [sleep].
 am —, νυστάζειν.
 drug, φάρμακον.
 drunken, am, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.
 dry (adj.), ξηρός, αὐχμηρός, ἀνομβρός, ἀνυδρός.
 (v.), ἀδαινεῖν, ξηραίνειν.
 due, is, ὀφείλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών.
 due, δίκαιος, δίκαιος, χρέος.
 duel [μόνος μόνῳ μάχεσθαι].
 dull, κωφός, ἀμαυρός, ἀμβλύς.
 dumb, ἀφωνος, κωφός, ἀναυδος.
 during, ἐν (d.), μεταξὺ (with particip.) [acc. of time].
 dust, κόμης, σποδός (f.) [χάμαι].
 (corpse), ὄσθα, νέκρος, νέκυς, σποδός.
 duty, χρέος (n.) [is due].
 dwell, οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν, μένειν.
 dwelling, οἰκήσις, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκημα [house].
 dye, χραίνω, βάπτω [ἀλουργός, βαφή].

E

each, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις.
 (of two), ἑκάτερος, ἄμφω.
 other, ἄλληλους.
 eager, am, σπεύδω -ομαι, ἱμείρω (i), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].
 eagle, αἰετός [Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων].
 ear, οὖς [give ear, ἀκούω, κλύω].
 early (adj.), (in the day), ἐωθινός, ὄρθιος [dawn].
 (adj.), (ancient), παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος.
 (adv.), (in the day), πρὶ τῆς ἡμέρας [dawn].
 (adv.), (long ago), πάλαι, πρὶν, ποτε, ἔξ ἀρχῆς.
 earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].
 earth, γῆ, χθών, γαῖα, πέδον, οὐδας.
 on earth, χάμαι [χάμαιπετής, adj.].
 earthly (mortal), βροτός, θνητός.
 ease, σχολή, εὐμαρεία.

ease, be at, *ῥαθυμεῖν, ἡσυχως ἔχειν*.
 easily, *ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, κούφως, εὐμάρως*.
 east, *ἀντολαί, ἑως, αὐγαί*.
 easy, *ῥάδιος, εὐπετής, κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός, εὐμαρής, πρόχειρος* [often in compounds *εύ-, e.g. εὐμαρής, easy to learn*].
 easy-tempered, *εὐκολος, ἡσυχος, πρᾶος*.
 eat, *ἐσθίειν, φάγειν, δειπνεῖν*.
 (met.) *φθείρειν* [destroy, devour].
 eaves, *στεγή* [roof, house].
 ebb, to, *ἀπορρεῖν*.
 echo, *ἡχώ* [sound, noise].
 edge [two-edged *ἀμφήκης*] (of sword), *στόμα* (n.), *ἀκμή*.
 efface, *ἐξάλειφω*.
 effect (v.), *πράσσειν* [accomplish, do].
 effeminate, *μαλθακός* [*ἥθος γυναικὸς ὕστερον, θηλύνην*].
 effort, with —, *μόλῃς, πολλὰ πονῶν, σὺν πόνῳ*.
 egg, *ὠόν*.
 eight, *ὀκτώ*.
 either—or, *ἢ—ἢ, εἴτε—εἴτε, ἢτοι—ἢ*.
 either (adj.), (each), *ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω*.
 either (one or the other), *ἄτερος (ᾱ) = ὁ ἕτερος*.
 elate, to, *ἐπαίρειν, ἐξογκοῦν* [proud].
 elder, *πρεσβύτερος, παλαιότερος* [γερών].
 elements [heaven and earth].
 ell, *πῆχυς*.
 eloquent, *δεινὸς λέγειν, σοφός* [*χρησθαι καλοῖς λόγοις*].
 else, some one, *ἄλλος τις, ἕτερός τις*.
 else, nothing, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν, [μόνον τόδε]*.
 else, or —, *εἰ δὲ μή, [οὐ γὰρ ἄν]*.
 elsewhere, *ἀλλαχοῦ* [ἀλλοθεν, ἀλλῃ] from, *ἀλλοθεν*.
 embark (tr.), *ἐντιθῆμι, ἐμβιβάζειν*.
 (intr.), *ἐμβαίνειν, εἰσβαίνειν* [ἐκπλεῖν, ἐξορμᾶν, ναυτιλλομαι].
 embassy, *πρέσβεις, ἀγγελοι*.
 embrace (v.), *ἀσπάζομαι, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχεσθαι, ἐν ἀγκάλαις ἔχειν, ἐμπεφυκέναι, ἐμφύνηναι [κύνειν]*.
 embrace (s.), *περιβολαί βραχιδίωνων, περιπτῦχαί χερῶν, ἀσπασμα*.

embroider, *ποικίλλειν, πλέκειν, κοσμεῖν*.
 -ed, *ποικίλος, δαιδῶλος* [ποικιλμᾶ].
 embroil, *τᾶράσσειν* [distract, disturb, confound].
 emerge, *ἐκβαίνειν*.
 emotion, *πάθος* (n.) [*λύπη, χαρά, φόβος*].
 emperor, empire [king, ruler].
 employ, *χρησθαι* [subst. *χρησις, χρεία*. See use].
 empty, *κενός* (hungry, *δσιτος, πεινῶν*).
 (met.) *μᾶταιος, κενός*.
 enable [turn it by 'can,' *οἷός τε εἶναι, etc.*].
 enchant, *κηλεῖν* [charm].
 enchantress, *αἰιδός* (f.).
 enchantment, *ἐπωδή* (lit.).
 encircle, *κύκλου* (περι-), *ἀμπεχεῖν, εἰργεῖν, περιβαλεῖν* [surround].
 encounter (v.), *ἀπαντᾶν, ἐμπίπτειν* [*τυγχάνω (ἐν-)*].
 encourage, *θαρσύνω, ἐπαίρω, θάρσος ἐμβάλλειν*.
 encumber, *βάρυνω, ἐμποδίζω* [hinder, grieve, load].
 end (s.), *τέλος* (n.), *τέρμα* (n.), *τελευτή, πέρας* [*ἔσχατος, ὕστατος*].
 (v. tr.), *περαίνειν, τελεῖν, τελευτᾶν*.
 (intr.), *παύεσθαι, λήγειν* [cease].
 endless, *ἄπειρος, ἀνήνυτος, αἰώνιος, ἀτέρμων, ἀπαιστος*.
 endure, *καρτερεῖν, τολμᾶν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, πάσχειν, ἀνέχομαι, ἀντέχω*.
 [cannot endure, *δυσχεραίνω, 'hate.'*]
 enemy, *ἐχθρός, δῆϊος, πολέμος, ἐναντίος, δυσμενής*.
 enforce, *ἐκβιάζεσθαι, ἐξαναγκάζω* [compel].
 engine (of war), *μηχανή*.
 engrave, *ἐγγράφειν, χαράσσειν* mostly metaph.
 enjoy (delight in), *τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι, χαίρω*.
 (possess), *τυγχάνω, χρῶμαι*.
 enjoyment, *τέρψις, ἡδονή* [joy, pleasure].
 enmity, *ἐχθρά, ἐχθος* (n.), *μῖσος* (n.) (at enmity, *δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής*).

enormous, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός, μέγιστος [μυρίος].
enough (adv.), ἄλλῃς (ᾧ), ἀρκούντως, ἄδην.

(adj.), ἀφθονος, ἐπαρκής, ἐξαρκής [plenty].

enough, it is, ἀρκεί, ἐξαρκεί, ἄλλῃς ἐστίν, οὐ σπάνις.

enquire, πυνθῆσθαι, ἰστορέω [ask].

enrage, ἐξοργίζειν, ἐμβαλεῖν ὀργήν, ἐξαγρίαινευ.

enrich, πλουτίζειν, αὐξάνειν.

enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμωτὸν ἄγειν, ἐλεῖν.

enter, εἰσελθεῖν, εἰσελθόμεναι, εἰσβαλεῖν, ἐπιέναι.

enterprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.

entertain, ἐστῖν, ἐντῖν, ἐντῖν -εσθαι, σύνδειπνον ποιεῖν.

met. τρέφω.

entice, ἐφέλκειν -εσθαι, ἐπαγεῖν.

entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας, παντελής.

entrails, σπλάγχχνα n. plur.

entrance, εἰσόδος (f.).

entreat, λιπαρεῖν, ἵκασμαι, ἱκετεύειν (ἵ), ἱκνούμαι, δεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἐξατεῖν -εῖσθαι, εἰσχομαι (ἐπ-) [κτελέω, ask, pray].

entrust, πιστεύω, ἐπιτρέπω.

enviable, ζηλωτός, μακάριος [happy].

envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθόνος.

(in good sense), ζηλος.

envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθονεῖν, ἐπιφθόνως ἔχειν.

(in good sense), ζηλοῦν.

equal, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ἰσόρροπος, οὐχ ἴσων.

equally, ἐξ ἴσου, ὅμοια, ἴσα, ἴσως, ὁμοίως.

ere, πρὶν [before].

erect (v.), ὀρθοῦν (ἐξ-, ἀν-, κατ-), ἰστάναι (ἀν- καθ-), ἐξαιρω.

(adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.

err, ἀμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλομαι, ἐψευσμαι [ignorance, sin].

error, ἀμαρτία, ἀγνοία, πταῖσμα, πλάνος, πλάνη.

erst, ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι [ancient].

escape (v.), φεύγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) οἴχομαι φύγων.

— notice, λανθάνω (λήθω rare).

escape (s.), φυγή.

met., μηχανή, ἄκος, ἄσις [cure, remedy].

escort (v.), πέμπειν (προ-) [conduct, lead].

especially, κάρτα, μᾶλλον [ἐξοχος].

espouse, γάμειν [marry].

establish, ἰστάναι (καθ-), ἰδρύν, βεβαιοῦν [κυρίως ἔχειν].

estate (condition), τάξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τίμη.

esteem (think), νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider].

(value), τίμω, φιλεῖν, ἀξιοῦν [honour, regard].

eternal, ἀθάνατος, αἰώνιος, ἀθάνατος (ᾧ).

of memory, ἀμνηστος.

even (adv.), καί (not even, οὐδέ), (adj.), (smooth, level), λείος, ψιλός.

evening, ἑσπέρα, νύξ, ἡλίου δῶσις.

event, συμφορά, τέλος (n.). τύχη.

ever, ποτέ.

always, δέ (ᾧ ἄ) αἰεί, αἰέν.

everlasting [eternal].

every, πᾶς, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ].

everywhere, παντα, πανταχοῦ, πανταχῇ.

evident, δῆλος, ἐμφανής [clear].

evidently, σάφως.

evil, κακός, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, φαῦλος, αἰσχυρός, κάκιος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδίκος [bad, ill].

exact (v.), ἐκπράσσω, λαβεῖν, πρᾶσσομαι, πρᾶσσω [punish].

(adj.), ἀκριβής.

exalt, αἰρω, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erect].

exalted, ὑψηλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σεμνός.

examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγινώσκειν, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.

example, σημείον.

exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].

exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεύειν [ὑπερβολή].

exceeding, περισσός.

exceedingly, περισσά, λίαν (ἵ ἵ), ἄγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτα, δεινός.

excel, *προῤῥεω, ὑπερφέρειν, ἀριστεύειν, νικᾶν* [ὑπέρτερος].
 excellent, *ἀριστος, βελτιστος, λῦστος, ἀμειπτος, ἐξοχος, ἐκπρεπής*.
 except, *πλὴν, εἰ μὴ*.
 (*prep.*), *πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἄνευ, ἐκτός, παρά*.
 excess, *ὑπερβολή, κόρος*.
 excessive, *περισσός, δυνός, μέγιστος, πλεῖστος, βᾶρύς*.
 exchange (*v.*), *ἀμείβειν (ἀντ-), ἀλλάσσειν (-εσθαι)*.
 exchange (*s.*), *ἀμοιβή, ἀπανᾶ* (*n. pl.*), *ἀντίποινα* (*n. pl.*).
 excite, *κινεῖν, ταρασσειν, ἐπαίρειν, ἐγείρειν* [*παροξύνειν, ἐξοργίζειν, πτοεῖν*].
 exclaim, *βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι* [*cry, speak*].
 exclude, *ἐκκλείειν, ἐξείργειν, ἐξελαύνειν* [*shut, close*].
 excuse (*v.*), *παραιτεῖσθαι, καλλῶναι*.
 (*s.*), *συγγνώμη, πρόφασις*.
 execute, *τελεῖν, ποιεῖν, περαινειν, πράσσειν, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἀνύτειν* [*do, accomplish*].
 exempt, *ἀμοιβος, ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαγείς*.
 exercise, *ἀσκεῖν* [*use, practise, employ*].
 exhaust, *ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀναλίσκειν (ἐξ-)*.
 exhort, *παραινεῖν, κελεύειν, νουθετεῖν*.
 exile (*s.*) (the state of), *φύγη*.
 (*man in*), *φύγας, ἐκπεσών πατρας*.
 exile (*v.*), *ἐξελάνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω*.
 (*am exiled*, *φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω*).
 expect, *καρᾶδοκεῖν, ἐλπίζειν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι, ἐκδέχεσθαι*.
 expedient, *χρήσιμος, σύμφωρος* [*συμφέρει*].
 expedition, *στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος*.
 expel, *ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω*.
 expense, *δαπάνη, τριβή*.
 experience (*v.*), *πάσχειν, χρῆσθαι*.
 (*s.*), *ἐμπειρία*.
 experiment, *πείρα*.
 expiate, *λθεῖν, δίκην δοῦναι*.
 explain, *σάφηνίζω, σημαίνω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν, φαίνειν, φράζειν*.

exploit, *ἔργον* [*achievement*].
 explore [*examine*].
 expose, *ἐκτίθημι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνω* [*shew, reveal, betray*].
 expressly, *σάφως*.
 extend, *τείνω* and *compds.*
 exterior (*ἔξω, ἐκτός, ἐξωθεν*, *adverbs*).
 extinguish, *σβέννυμι (κατα-)*.
 extreme, *ἔσχατος, ὑστατος* [*or use superl. adjectives*].
 exult, *χαίρω, αὔχειν, ἀγαλλομαι*.
 (*exult over*, *γελαῶ ἐπὶ, ἐφύβριζω, ἐγγελῶ*).
 eye, *ὀφθαλμός, ὄμμα* (*n.*), *κῆρη, αἰγῆ, βλέφαρον* [*ὄσσαν -αις, ὀμμάτων κύκλοι*].

F

fable, *μῦθος, λόγος*.
 face, *ὄμμα, πρόσωπον, ὄψις*.
 to one's face, *κατ' ὀφθαλμούς*.
 fact, *ἔργον*.
 faction, *στάσις, ἐρις* [*ἐγγενής Ἀρης*].
 fade, *φθίνω, μαραινομαι, ἀπανθεῖν*.
 fail, *ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λείπομαι, σφάλλομαι, οὐ τυγχάνω*.
 faint, (*adj.*) *ἀσθενής*, (*met.*) *ἄθυμος, ἀτολμος*.
 (*v.*), *ἀσθενεῖν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν*.
 (*met.*, *ἀθυμεῖν, despair, fear.*)
 fair (beautiful), *καλός, εὐπρόσωπος, λαμπρός*.
 (*of weather*), *εὐδιος, καλός*.
 (*just*), *δίκαιος, ἐνδικος*.
 faith, *πίστις*.
 faithful, *πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός*.
 faithless, *ἀπιστος, κακός*.
 faithlessness, *ἀπιστία*.
 fall, *πίπτω, σφάλλομαι, ἐρείπομαι*.
 em fallen, πέπτωκα, ὠλα, ὀχνομαι, κείμαι.
 false, *ψευδής, ψευδόμενος, κίβδηλος*.
 ὑπόβλητος, πλαστός.
 falsehood, *ψεύδος* (*n.*), *ψῦθος* (*n.*).
 falter, *ὀκνεῖν* [*fear*].
 fame, *δόξα, κλέος* (*n.*), *εὐκλεία, ἐπαινος, εὐδοξία*.
 familiar, *συνήθης, οἰκεῖος*.
 family, *γένος* (*n.*).

famine, λιμός.
 famous, εύκλεής, κλεινός, ενδοξος, λαμπρός, ούκ άδοξος.
 fancy (s.), δόξα.
 far, πρόσω, άπωθεν, άποπτος (adj.), μακράν.
 (with comparatives, πολύ, πολ-
 λή.)
 (as far as, όσον επί.)
 fare (ill or well), πρόσσειν, πάσχειν.
 fare (food), σίτος, βορά, τροφή.
 farewell, χαιρε.
 bid —, χαιρειν λέγω.
 fast (adj.), ταχύς, όξύς [quick,
 swift].
 fasten, δεύν, εφάπτειν, συνάπτειν,
 πήγνυμι.
 (with nails), προσηλούν, προσ-
 πασσάλεύειν.
 fatal, όλεθριος, ειμαρμένος, καιριος.
 fate, μοίρα, αναγκή, μόρος, τύχη,
 πότμος, τό πεπρωμένον, ά πέπτρωται
 [destiny, lot].
 fated (it is), δει, πέπτρωται.
 father, πατήρ, γονεύς, γεννήτωρ, ό
 φύσας [οί τεκόντες].
 fatherland, πατρά, πατρίς, πατρίδα
 γή, πόλις.
 fault, άμαρτία [error, sin].
 favour (s.), χάρις, ευνοια.
 (v.), ευ φρονεύν, χαρίζομαι, ευ
 νοεύν, ευ δρᾶν.
 favourable, ευμενής, εθνους, φίλος,
 πρεμμενής, ιλιως (ι), πρόφρων.
 fawn, νεβρός.
 fear (s.), φόβος, δειμα, τάραγμα (n.),
 δέος (n.), τάρβος (n.).
 (v.), φοβείσθαι, δέδοικα, ταρβεύν,
 τρέσαι, τρομείν, δειμαίνω, όκ-
 νεύν, πτοεΐσθαι, φρίσσειν, εκ-
 πλάγηναι, άθυμείν.
 fearful, δεινός [dreadful, terrible];
 [trembling], τρομερός.
 fearless, άφοβος, άταρβής, άδειμαντος.
 feast (festival), έορτή.
 (dinner), δείπνον, τράπεζα, δαΐς.
 feast (v.), έστιᾶν, δαίνυμι.
 feaster, δαιτάλευς.
 feat, έργον, πράγμα (n.).
 feather, πτέρων.
 feathered, πτερωτός, ευπτερος.
 fee, μισθός.

feeble, ασθενής.
 feed, φέρβω, βόσκω, τρέφω, ατάλλω
 [ποιμαίνω, νέμω].
 — intr., νέμομαι.
 feel (touch), ψάω.
 (perceive), αισθάνομαι, ειδέναι,
 όρᾶν, πάσχειν.
 feign, δοκεύν.
 fellow, κοινωνός, έταίρος, σύζυξ,
 σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].
 female, θήλυς.
 fence (v.), άποφάργνυμι, φράσσειν,
 φυλάσσειν, ειργεω
 (s.), έρκος (n.).
 fertile, εύκαρπος, άφθονος.
 festival, έορτή, πανηγύρις.
 fetch, κομίζω (bring).
 — out, εκτέμπομαι.
 fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.
 feud, στάσις [strife].
 fever, νόσος.
 few, παύρος, βαύς, όλιγος.
 fickle, αστάθμητος, ου βέβαιος, σφα-
 λερός.
 field, άγρός, λεμών, γής, άρουρα, γή.
 (battle-field, omit 'field.')
 fiend, δαιμων, Έρινός, άτη.
 fierce, άγριος, ώμός, ήγριωμένος (ά-)
 [cruel].
 fiery, έμπυρος, αίθων, πυρφόρος,
 θερμός.
 fifty, πεντήκοντα.
 fight (v.), μάχομαι, έρίζομαι, άγωνί-
 ζεσθαι, διχοστατεύν, άμυλλᾶσθαι,
 ές χείρας έλθειν, συμβάλλειν [deri-
 vatives in -μαχείν].
 (s.), μάχη, συνστάσις, άγών,
 Άρης [battle, strife] (α in
 all).
 figure, σχήμα (n.), είδος (n.), μόρφη.
 fill, πληρούν, πίμπλημι (έμ-, έκ-),
 μεστόν ποιεύν.
 be filled, γέμειν.
 finally, τέλος (adv.) [υστατος].
 find, εύρισκω [έξ-], έντυγχάνω,
 έμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.
 (learn), αισθάνομαι, μανθάνω.
 fine (s.), ζημία.
 fine (adj.), λεπτός, άβρός, καλός
 [fair, beautiful, dainty].
 [fine talk, σεμνά έπη, κομψεύειν].
 finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].

- finish, περᾶν, παύειν, τελευτᾶν [accomplish, end].
 fir, πευκή, πῆτυς.
 fire, πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα [καίειν, πυρπολεῖν].
 fire-side, ἐστία.
 firm, ἀκίνητος(ι), ἀσφαλής, βέβαιος, ἐμπεδος, πύκνός.
 be firm, θαρσεῖν.
 make —, βεβαίω.
 first (adj.), πρῶτος, πρώτιστος.
 (adv.), πρῶτον, πρώτα.
 (at first, τὸ πρῶτον.)
 fish, ἰχθύς.
 fist, πυγμή.
 fit (adj.), ἐτόμος, πρέπων, προσήκων, καίριος, ἄξιος.
 (to think fit, ἀξιῶν.)
 fit (v.), ἀρμόζω(ἐφ-), συμμετρεῖν.
 five, πέντε.
 fix (v.), πήγνυμι (ἐμ-), στηρίζειν, προσάπτειν [fasten].
 fixed, βέβαιος [firm].
 flame, φλόξ, πῦρ.
 flanks (of a horse, etc.), λαγών.
 flash (v.), ἀστράπτω, στίλβω.
 flat, πλατύς.
 flatter, θαυπέυειν, ἀρέσκειν.
 flattery, θώπευμα.
 flee, φεύγειν, οἰχεσθαι (ἀπ-), ἀπιέναι, τρεπέσθαι, σκεδασθῆναι [φροῦδος].
 fleece, κόκος.
 fleet (s.), στόλος.
 fleeting, βραχύς, σφαλέρως, πτερωτός.
 flesh, σὰρξ, σῶμα.
 flight, φύγη.
 (of birds), ὁρμή, κέλευθος.
 fling, βάλλω, ῥίπτω, ἵημι [throw].
 flint, λίθος, πέτρα.
 flock, ποιμνιον, ποιμνη, ἀγγελή(ᾱ).
 met. πλῆθος, σύλλογος [assembly, crowd].
 flood, πλημμυρίς, κλύδων, κλυδώνιον [sea, river].
 flourish, ἀνθεῖν, ἀκμάζειν, θάλλειν.
 met. καλῶς ἔχειν.
 flow (v.), ρεῖν, φέρεσθαι, λείβεσθαι.
 flow (s.), ροή, ροῦς, ρεῦμα.
 flower, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.
 flute, αὐλός.
 flutter (intr.), πτοοῦμαι, τᾰράσσομαι, [fear].
 fly (as a bird), πέτεσθαι, αἰρῶμαι.
 (flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, οἰχομαι, φύγων [flee].
 foal, πῶλος.
 foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής, δῆϊος, ἐνάντιος.
 fog, νύξ, σκότος.
 foil, σφάλλω, βλάπτω [νικᾶν, κρατεῖν].
 fold (v.), πτύσσειν, περιπλέκειν.
 folk, δῆμος [people, crowd].
 follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ᾱ), ἔπεσθαι, μετιέναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].
 follower, ἐταῖρος, ὁπαδός, σύμμαχος.
 folly, [talk foolishly, ληρεῖν]
 fond [love].
 food, βράδ, τροφή, σίτος.
 fool, μῶρος, ἀφρων, εὐήθης, οὐ σοφός, δυσμᾶθής, μάταιος.
 foot, ποῦς, βᾶσις.
 (on foot, πεζός, ἀνίπτος.)
 for, (recipient) dative simply, (duration of time) accusative simply.
 (sake of), χάριν, οὐνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), πρὸς χάριν.
 (with a view to), ἐπὶ (d.), ἐς, εἰς (a.).
 (instead of), ἀντί.
 (emotions, e.g. 'for fear'), ὑπό.
 for (partic.), *γάρ, ἐπεί, ὥς.
 forbear [cease].
 forbid, κωλύειν, ἀπειπεῖν, οὐκ εἶναι, εἰργεῖν(ἀπ-).
 (God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)
 force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς, ἀλκή, βίμη [ἀνάγκη].
 (v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [compel].
 forceful, βίαιος.
 ford, πόντος.
 forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαίνω, δηλοῦν.
 foreign, βάρβαρος, ἀλλότριος.
 foreigner, ξένος.
 foresee, προσκοπεῖν, μαντεύεσθαι, ὁρᾶν, προειδέναι.
 forestall, φθάνω.
 foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].
 forethought, προμηθεῖα, πρόνοια.
 forfeit, ζημία.
 forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεύειν.

forge (lies, etc.), πλάσσειν.
 forged, κίβδηλος [false].
 forget, λανθάνεσθαι, λήθομαι, ἀμνησθαι.
 στείν, ἀμνημονεύειν, λήθην ποιεῖ-
 forgetful, ἀμνήμων.
 forgetfulness, λήθη, ἀμνηστία.
 forgive, συγγιγνώσκειν, συγγνώμην
 ἔχειν, σύγνοιαν ἵσχειν, ἀφιέναι,
 λδεῖν.
 forgiveness, συγγνώμη, σύγνοια.
 forgotten, ἀμνήμων.
 forlorn, ἐρημος, δύσελπις, ὀρφανός.
 form (s.), σχῆμα (n.), μορφή, εἶδος
 (n.), τύπος, ὄψις.
 form (v.), πλάσσειν, ποιεῖν [make].
 former, πρότερος [πρὶν, πρόσθε(ν),
 ἔμπροσθεν].
 formerly, πρὶν, ποτέ, παλαι,
 πρόσθε(ν).
 fort, fortress, τεῖχος (n.), τείχισμα,
 ἐρύμα.
 fortitude, θάρσος (n.) [courage].
 fortunate, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, δαίμων,
 μακάρ [εὐτὺχῇ, εὐ πράσσειν].
 (of things), δεξιός, αἰσιος,
 εὐτυχής, εὐπετής [καλῶς ἔχειν,
 εὐ πίπτειν].
 fortune, τύχη, λάχος (n.), μοῖρα.
 (good), εὐπραξία, δαίμων.
 forward, πρόσω, περαιτέρω, ἐς
 τοῦμπροσθεν [verbs compd. with
 προ-].
 [forwards : χῶρει, πρόβαινε, ἴθι.]
 foul, αἰσχροός, κακός, στυγνός, μῆαρος,
 φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.
 (of weather), σκυθρωπὸν ἡμῶρ,
 χειμῶν [storm].
 found, ἰδρῦειν, κατοικίζειν, κτίζειν.
 foundation, κρηπίς(ι), βᾶσις.
 founder (s.), ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.
 founder (v.) (of a ship), ποντίζεισθαι,
 ὀλωλεῖν, ἠφάνισμαι, -θην.
 fountain, πηγή, κρήνη, νᾶμα (n.)
 [stream].
 four, τέσσαρες ; -times, τετρακίς.
 fourth, τέταρτος.
 fowl, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.
 fox, ἀλώπηξ [met. κίνᾳδος n.].
 fragrant, εὐώδης.
 frail, ἀσθενής, βραχύς.
 frame (v.) [form, make].

fraud, ᾠπατη, δόλος, ψεύδος (n.),
 πανουργία.
 fray, μάχη [strife].
 free (adj.), ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλαχθεὶς,
 ἄμοιρος [ἐκτός ὡς κακοῦ].
 free (v.), λδεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν,
 ἀφιέναι, ἐλευθεροῦν.
 free-speech, παρρησία.
 freedom, λδσις, ἀπαλλάγη.
 freely, ἐλευθέρως, οὐκ ἐξ ἀνάγκης.
 freeze, πρήγνυμι.
 freight (s.), γόμος.
 frequent, συχνός [πολύς].
 frequently, πολλάκις, συχνά.
 fresh, νεός, νεοχμός, ποταίνιος,
 χλωρός, πρόσφατος [ἀκμαῖος,
 ὠραίος].
 (cool), ψυχρός.
 fret (tr.), ὀσκειν, τᾶρασσειν [annoy,
 vex].
 friend, φίλος, σὺνῆθης, ἑταῖρος.
 friendly, φιλόφρων, εὐμενής, εὐνους,
 φίλᾳνθρωπος.
 friendship, ἑταιρεία, εὐνοῖα, εὐμένεια
 [εἶναι φίλος].
 frighten, πτοεῖν, τᾶράσσειν, ἐκπλήσ-
 σειν, φοβεῖν, θράσσειν [δειμα, φό-
 βος].
 from (source whence), ἀπό (g.),
 ἐκ (g.), παρὰ (g.), πρὸς (g.).
 (emotion, e.g. 'from indigna-
 tion'), ὑπό (g.) ; διὰ (a.).
 front, τοῦμπροσθεν, τᾶμπροσθεν.
 (face), πρόσωπον.
 frost, κρύος (n.), πᾶγος (n.).
 frowning, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρῦμέ-
 νος.
 frozen, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.
 fruit, καρπός.
 fruitful, ἑγκαρπος [fertile].
 fruitless, ἄκαρπος, (met.) κενός, μά-
 ταιος, ἀνωφελής [μᾶτην].
 fugitive, φύγας.
 fulfil, τελεῖν [accomplish].
 full, πλήρης, πλέως, μεστός, πλη-
 σθής.
 (complete), τέλειος.
 fully, παντελῶς, κάρτᾳ, πᾶν, τὸ
 πᾶν.
 funeral, ταφος, κτέρημα, ἐκφορά,
 ταφαί.
 funeral-pile, πυρὰ.

furnish, σκευάζειν (ταρα-, κατα-),
παρέχειν, πορίζειν, δοῦναι.
furrow, αὐλαξ [χαράσσειν].
further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα,
πέραν.

(in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ἐτι.
(more) adj., πλέων, πλείων.

furthest, ἔσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).
fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].

future, μέλλον [future generations,
οἱ μεθύστερον].

the —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπλοιπον,
τοῦπειτα, τὸ μέλλον.

G

gain (s.), κέρδος, λῆμμα (n.), εὐρημα
(n.) [έρμαιον].

gain (s.), εὐρισκω, κερδαίνω, κτᾶσθαι.
λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγυ-
νέται].

gait, βάσις [σχῆμα (n.)].

gale, πνεῦμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα
[wind, storm].

gallant (brave), ἀγαθός (α), ἑσθλός,
εὐτολμος, ἀριστος.

galley, ναῦς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].

game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρα,
θήρα, θήρευμα (n.), ἀγρευμα (n.).

garb, στολή, ἐσθής [dress].

garden, κήπος.

garland, στέφανος (n.), στέμμα (n.).

garments [garb, dress].

gash, τραῦμα (n.), πληγή.

gasp, ἐκφυσᾶν, ἐκπνεῖν.

gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.

gather, συλλέγειν, ἀγείρειν, ἀθροί-
ζειν.

gathering, συλλογή [assembly].

gay (bright), λαμπρός.

gaze, εἰσορᾶν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσειν
[see].

gem, λίθος (f.).

general (adj.), κοινός, πάνδημος,
πανδήμιος.

(s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης,
ηγέμων [leader].

generate, φῶω, τίκτω, γεννᾶν.

generation (age), αἰών [future].

(offspring), βλάστημά (n.), γέ-
νος (n.) [descendants].

generous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρε-
μενής, εὐγενής.

genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.
gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.

(kindly), πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἥπιος,
ἥσυχος, ἥσυχαιός, μαλθακός.

gentleness, εὐμένειά.

get, λαμβάνειν, σχεῖν (κατα-), δέχε-
σθαι, ἀρνεῖσθαι, λαγχάνειν, εὐρεῖν,
κτᾶσθαι, τυγχάνειν (g.), κερδαίνειν
[γίγνεται μοι].

ghastly, ὠχρός, χλωρός.

ghost, φάσμα (n.), εἰδωλον, σκιά.

giant, γίγας.

gift, δῶρον, δόσις, γέρας, δῶρημα (n.),
δωρεά.

gilded (met.), λαμπρός.

gird, ζώννυμι.

girded, girt, ἐξωσμένος, εὐσταλής,
εὐστολος.

girdle, ζώνη, ζωστήρ.

girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανίς, κόρη,
παῖς (f.).

give, δοῦναι and compds., παρέχειν,
νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.

giver, δοτήρ.

glad, εὐθυμος, περὶ χαρῆς, χαίρων
[happy].

(of things), τερπνός, ἡδύς.

glad, αἶν, ἡδομαι, χαίρω, τέρπομαι,
εὐφραίνομαι.

gladden, εὐφραίνω, τέρω.

gladly, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως [χαίρω or
ἡδομαι, with participle].

glance [eye, look].

glide, βεῖν (and compds.), ἔρω.

glitter, λάμπειν, στίλβω.

gloomy, σκότεινος, ἄμαυρος, κελαινός,
συννεφής, μέλας.

(met.), στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, ἀτερ-
πής.

glorious, εὐκλετής, ἐνδοξός, λαμπρός,
κλεινός.

glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλειᾶ, κύδος
(n.), ἐπαινος, εὐδοξία.

glow (v.), θερμαίνομαι, θάλπομαι.

glowing, θερμός, ἐμπυρος.

glut, μεστοῦν, πίμπλημι.

go, ἔρχομαι, ἵεναι, βαίνειν, ὁρμᾶσθαι,
στέλλομαι, πορεύομαι, χωρεῖν, ἀποί-
χομαι.

to and fro, φοιτᾶν.

[approach, depart, enter, re-
tire, return.]

goad (s.), κέντρον.
(v.), κεντεύω.
goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].
goat, αἴξ, χίμαιρα.
god, θεός, δαίμων [Ζεὺς, μοῖρα, πότη-
μος].
gold, χρυσός [χρήματα, πλοῦτος].
golden, χρυσεός, χρυσοῦς.
(of hair), ξανθός.
gone, am, φρουδός εἰμι, οἰχομαι. (ἀπ-),
ἀπείναι.
good, ἐσθλός, ἀγαθός, χρηστός, καλός.
εὐγένης, γενναῖος, εὐσεβής, πιστός,
ἄριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].
goodly, καλός.
good-will, εὐνοιά, προθυμία.
govern, ἀρχω, εὐθύνω [rule].
government, ἀρχή, κράτος (n.),
σκήπτρα (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκη-
πουχία.
governor [chief, king].
grace, χάρις.
gracious, ἱλεως, εὐμενής, πρεμενής,
πρᾶος, πρόφρων.
grand, σεμνός, ὑψηλός, μέγας.
grandfather, πάππος.
grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, δίδοναι, χαρί-
ζομαι, νέμω, εἶναι, ἐφίεσθαι.
(s.), δῶρημα [gift].
grapes, βότρυς.
grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι,
ἐχεσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρπάξω,
μάρπτω (συμ-).
grass, λειμῶνων χλόη, or χλόη simply.
grateful, am, χάριν οἶδα.
gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].
grave (adj.), σεμνός.
(s.), τάφος, τύμβος, σῆμα (n.),
θήκη, σηκός (n.).
gray, λευκός, πολιός.
graze (v.) (feed), ποιμαίνειν, βόσκειν,
τρέφειν.
(touch), ψαύειν.
great, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς, εὐρύς.
very — μέγιστος, ὑπερῶς,
περισσός.
greatly, μᾶλλον, κατὰ, πάν.
greatness, πλῆθος (n.), βᾶθος (n.)
[power, might].
greedy, λάβρος, πᾶμφαγος.
Greek, α., Ἑλλην.
green, χλωρός, εὐθαλής.

greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν λέγω or
κελεύω.
grey, λευκός.
grief, ἄλγος, λύπη, πένθος, ἄχος (a),
ἀλγηδών, φροντίς.
grieve (tr.), ἀνίαν(ᾶ), ἀλγύνειν,
βαρύνειν, λύπειν.
(intr.), passives of the above, and
ἀλγεῖν, στένειν, πενθεῖν.
grievous, βαρὺς, πικρός, χάλεπός,
λύπηρός, δυσχερής, ἐπαχθής,
δυσσοιστος, δυσφόρητος.
grind, τρίβω (συν-) [grind teeth,
πρίω].
grip [grasp].
groan, στένειν, στεναίνειν [lament].
ground, γῆ, πέδον, γαῖα [earth].
on the —, ἅμαι (adv.).
grow (tr.), τρέφω, φῶ or φύω.
(intr.), βλαστᾶν, φέεσθαι,
τρέφεσθαι, αὐξάνεσθαι, γίγνεσ-
θαι, πέφυκα.
guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, σώζειν
(ἐκ-).
(s.), φύλαξ, φρουρός (garrison,
φρουρά).
guess, εἰκάω, τεκμαίρομαι, δοκῶ.
guest, ξένος.
(at banquet), σύνδειπνος, συμ-
πότις, δαιταλεύς.
guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπειν,
εὐθύνειν.
(s.), ἡγεμών, ἄγωγός, εὐθυντήρ,
πομπός.
guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.
guilt, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, (of blood, etc.,
μύθος (n.), μίσσμα).
guiltless, ἀνάγιος, καθᾶρος, ἀβλαβής,
δθῶος.
guilty, αἰτιος, ὑπαίτιος, δδιδῶν
[ὀφλισκάνω].
gush, βεῖν, ἐκπᾶγῃναι.

H

habit, νόμος [accustom].
habitation, ἐδρά, οἰκησις [home].
hag, γραιῦς.
hail (s.), χάλαξα.
hail! χαίρει.
hair, θρίξ, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκάμους,
βόστρυχος].
hairy, δασύς.

half, ἡμίους.
 hall, δῶμα (n.), μέλαθρον, δόμοι.
 halt (hesitate), δκνεῖν.
 (stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.
 hand, χεῖρ, δεξιὰ [arm].
 at —, πρόχειρος [near].
 handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χειρὶ.
 hang (tr.), κρεμάννυμι, ἀρτάν.
 hang on (intr.), [cleave to].
 happen, γίγνομαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.
 happiness, δλβος, εὐπραξία.
 happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, μακάρ, δλβιος, [χαίρω, ἡδοίμαι].
 harass, τάρσσω [grieve, annoy].
 harbour, λιμὴν, ὄρμος, νεώρτια n. plur.
 harbourless, ἄορμος, δύσορμος.
 hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.
 (met.) δυσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσοιστος, δυσφόρητος [difficult, severe].
 hard by [near].
 hardly, μόλις, σχολῇ.
 hardship, κακά n. plur. [misfortune].
 hare, λαγώς.
 harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ζημία.
 harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδικεῖν [grieve].
 harmless, ἀβλαβής, ἀσίνης, ἀθῶος.
 harmonious, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής, σύμμετρος [συνάδεν].
 harp, λύρα.
 harsh, τρᾶχὺς, δυσάλγητος [severe].
 harvest, ὀπώρα, καρπός, [θέρος n.].
 haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδή.
 in —, ὡς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος, σὺν τάχει.
 haste (v.), ἔγκομεν, σπεύδειν, ἐπείγεσθαι, τάχυνεν [φθάειν].
 hasty, τᾶχὺς, ὀξύς, ἀοκνος.
 hate, μισεῖν, ἀπο- (ἀπο-), ἐχθαίρειν (ἀπ-), δυσχεραίνειν, ἀποπτθεῖν, δυσμενής εἶναι.
 hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφίλης, στυγνός, ἀπόπτυστος.
 hatred, μῖσος (n.), ἐχθος (n.), ἐχθρά, δυσμένεια, στήγος (n).
 haughty, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων [proud].
 haunt, νέμειν, οἰκεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].
 have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-), κτῶμαι (perfect) [ἔστι μοί, τρέφειν].

have to do, δεῖ, χρῆ [must].
 haven [harbour].
 hazard (s.), τῦχη [chance].
 he, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, κεῖνος, ὁ (δέ) (often omitted).
 head (of body), κῆρα, κεφαλὴ.
 (of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].
 headland, ἀκρά.
 heal, ἰάσθαι (i), ἀκείσθαι (ā), ἐξάκεισθαι.
 healer, ἰατρός(i).
 healing (s.). ἰάσις(i), ἄκος (ā) (n.), ἀκεσμα, φάρμακον.
 (adj.), ἰάσιμος (i), ἥπιος.
 health [εἶ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, 'heal, cure, disease'].
 healthy, ἀνσος, ὑγιής (ū).
 heap, πλῆθος (n.), ἀθροισμός.
 hear, ἀκούω, κλῶ, [κτυπον δέδορκα].
 (be told), πυνθάνομαι, μανθάνω.
 (in return), ἀντακούω.
 heart, καρδία, κῆρ, λῆμα, φρόνημα, φρήν, φρένες, ἥπαρ, ἥτορ, θυμός, ψύχη.
 hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.
 heat, θάλλος (n.), καῦμα (n.).
 heaven, οὐρανός, πῶλος, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(a).
 [by heaven, πρὸς θεῶν, ἴστω Ζεὺς, θεὸς ξυνίστωρ].
 heavenly, θεῖος, οὐράνιος.
 heavy, βάρὺς, ἐπαχθής, ἐμβριθής, δεινός [grievous].
 heed, pay heed to, ὦραν νέμειν, φυλάσσομαι, φροντίζω, κηδεύω, μέλειν, μέλεσθαι [attend, care].
 heedless, ῥάθυμος.
 heedlessly, ἀφροντίστως.
 height, ὕψος (n.), μήκος (n.) [βάθος (n.)].
 heir [λαγχάνω].
 hell, ᾗδης, οἱ κάτω, met. Ἑρῆνός, ἀτη(ā) [death].
 helm (rudder), οἶαξ.
 helmet, κόρυς, κράνος, λόφος.
 helmsman, αἰακοστρόφος.
 help (s.), ἀρωγή, ἀρκεσις, ὠφέλειā, βοήθεια, ὑποურγία.
 (v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμύνειν, ὑφελεῖν (ἐπ-, προς-), ἀρτήγειν, συμμαχεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, βοηδρομεῖν.

helper, βοηθός, βοηδρόμος, υπηρέτης, ἀρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκίς, ἔρημος.

hence (place), ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν [αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), *ὅν, πρὸς ταῦτα.

henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τὰπὸ τοῦτου, (ἐς) τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἀγγελος.

herb, χλόη, φυτόν.

herd, ἀγελή, ποίμνη, νομή, ποιμνίον, (met.) πλήθος (n.), οἱ πολλοί.

herdsman, βουκόλος, ποιμήν.

here, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα, τῇδε [παρεῖναι, δεῖ].

hereafter, αὐθις, εἰσαυθις, ἐτῖ, ἔσθαυθις, ὕστερον (μεθ-) [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνω].

hero, ἀνὴρ [ἀρστεύω].

heroic, ἐσθλός [brave].

(of deeds), κἄλός, λαμπρός [ἀρστεύειν].

hesitate, ὀκνεῖν, μέλλειν.

hesitation, ὄκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κείρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, (and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτός [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρος (n.) δορά (v.), κρύπτειν, κἀλύπτειν, κεύθειν, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι, κλέπτειν (ἐκ), στέγειν [σῖγαν, σῶπῶν].

hideous, αἰσχρός [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, ὑψηρεφής, ὑψιγένητος, μακρός [αἰπός].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος, ἐπαρθείς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πᾶγος, κρήμνος [mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(reflexive), ἐαυτόν, αὐτόν.

hind (doe), δορκάς, ἐλάφος.

hinder, τοῦπισθε(ν).

hinder (v.), παύειν, κωλύειν, εἰργεῖν (κατ-, ἀπ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindermost, ἔσχατος.

hindrance, κώλυμα (n.), ἐμπόδισμα (n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired, μισθαρνεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγος.

hit (strike), παῖω, πλήσσω, πατάσσω, ἀράσσω [strike].

(a mark), τυγχάνω [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τόδε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τὸν νῦν χρόνον.

ho ! ιοῦ, ὦ οὗτος.

hoard (be stingy), φθονεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεῖα φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολύτις, λευκός : met. [γεραιός, γέρων, ἀρχαῖος].

hoist (sail), αἶρειν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-, ἐπ-), κράτειν, νέμειν, κτῶμαι.

(seize), ἔχεσθαι (ἀντ-), λαβέσθαι [grasp].

(think), ἔχειν, νομίζειν, ἡγείσθαι [consider].

hold ! (stop that !) ἐπίσχε, παύσαι.

hold out, καρτερεῖν, θαρσεῖν [endure].

(extend), προτείνειν, ἐκτείνειν.

hole, χάσμα (n.), βάραθρον (ᾧ), ἐρυγμή (n.), βόθρος, σπέος (n.) [cave].

holiday, ἑορτή.

hollow, κοῖλος, κενός [κατασκαφής].

(vain), κενός, κᾶταιος.

holy, ἄγνός, θεῖος, εὐσεβής, ἱερός (scanned ἱρος), ἅγιος (ᾧ), ὁσιος, [δσῦλος].

home, οἶκος, οἰκία (ῖ), οἰκησις, δόμοι, δῶμα, μέλαθρον [house].

.at —, οἶκοι, ἐνδον, ἔσω δούων.

stay at —, οἰκουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνδροκτόνος, μυιαφονος, φονεύς [αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης].

honest, δίκαιός, πιστός, ἀγαθός (ᾧ, ᾧ), ἐσθλός, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πίστις.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἐντίμος, κἄλός, εὐγενής, τίμος, ἄριστος.

honour (s.), τιμή, κλέος (n.), κῦδος (n.), ἔπαινος, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐνέμεια, κοσμός, γέρας (n.).

honour (v.), τιμᾶν, ἐπαινεῖν, σέβειν [γεραίρειν with gifts].

hope (s.), ἐλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζω, κἀραδοκεῖν, προσδοκᾶν προσδέχεσθαι.

hopeful, εὐελπίς, ἐλπίδος πλήρης, ἐλπίδος μεστός.

hopeless, ἀνελπίστος, δυσελπίς, ἀνελπίς (ἀ), ἐλπίδων ἔρημος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίζων ἔτι.

horn, κέρας.

horror, δέμα, φόβος [fear].

horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].

horseman, ἵππεύς, ἵππηλάτης, ἱππότης.

hospitable, φιλόξενος [entertain].

host, στρατός [army].

hostage, ὁμηρος [captive].

hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής [enemy, strife].

hot, lit. θερμός.

met. θερμός, ὀξύς, θρασὺς, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, σφοδρός.

hound, κύν, σκύλαξ.

hour, ὥρα : met. καιρός, ἀκμή.

house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκίσις, στέγος (n.), στέγη, δῶμα, δόμοι, μέλαθρον.

(family), γένος (n.) [race].

household (adj.), οἰκεῖος [τᾶνδον, οἰκέται].

hover, πέτεσθαι, ποτάσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαι.

how? (interr.), πῶς; πῆ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς ποτε; πῶς δὴ; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς;

how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπῃ, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, ᾧ.

how! (interj.), ὦς, οἶον, οἶα.

however (conjunction), ὥς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.

how much, many, πόσος, ὅπόσος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὅπόσος.

however (partic.), ὅμως, *μέντοι, καίτοι, *γε μὴν, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.

huge, δεινός, μέγιστος, πελώριος, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός.

hull, σκάφος (n.).

human, ἀνθρώπειος, βρότειος [κατ' ἀνθρώπων].

mortal, θνητός.

humble, ταπεινός, ὑφειμένος, μέτριος, φαῦλος.

hundred, ἑκατόν.

hunger, πεινᾶ.

hungry, ἀσitos, ἀδήφαγος.

hungry, be, πεινᾶν.

hunt (s.), θήρα, κύνῃγια.

hunt (v.), θηρᾶν -ᾶσθαι, θηρεύειν, διώκειν [pursue, seek].

hunter, κυνηγέτης.

hurl, ῥίπτω, βάλλω, ἵημι [throw].

hurricane, θύελλα [storm].

hurry (v. tr.), ἐπείγην, ὀτρύνειν, σπεύδειν.

(intr.), ἐπείγεσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἐγκοεῖν [haste].

hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀλγύνειν, ἀνῆν.

(injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.

husband, ἀνὴρ, πόσις, ὁμεινέτης.

husbandman, γεωργός.

hushed, to be, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν [σεσίγηται δόμος].

hymn, ὕμνος, ᾠδή.

I

I, ἐγώ, often ὁδε or ἡμεῖς.

ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.

covered with —, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.

idea, δόξα [thought].

I have —, δοκεῖ, ὑπὴλθέ με, παρέστη μοι.

idle, ἀργός, ῥάθυμος, ἀπράγμων.

be —, ἀργεῖν, ῥαθυμεῖν.

idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.

idly (lit.), ἀργῶς.

(in vain), μάτην, μάταια, ἄλλως.

talk —, ληρεῖν.

if, εἰ, ἐάν, ἤν, εἴπερ, ἤνπερ.

oh if, εἴθε.

— (past), εἴθε, εἴθ' ὄφελον.

ignoble (birth), ἀγεννής, ἀσημος.

(actions), αἰσχύρος.

ignominious, αἰσχρός, αἰκτής, ἀνάξιος.

ignorance, ἀγνοία, ἀπειρία.

(want of instruction), ἀμουσία.

ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος,

αἰδρις : often use ἀγνοεῖν.

(unlearned), ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος.

—ly, ἀγνοῖα, δι' ἀγνοίαν.

ill, κακῶς, φαῦλως.

(adj.), νοσῶν [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμνω, ἀρρωστεῖν].

(s.), κακόν [evil, sorrow, suffering].

speak —, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημεῖν, ὑβρίζειν.

ill, be — treated, κακῶς πάσχειν.
 ill-doer, κακοῦργος, πανούργος.
 ill-will, δυσμένεια, δύσνοια.
 illness, νόσος.
 illustrious, ευκλής, εὐδοξος, ἑξοχος.
 image, εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή.
 imagination, δόξα [thought].
 imagine, νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, οἰεσθαι
 [think, fancy].
 imitate, μιμῆσθαι.
 immeasurable, ἀμετρος.
 —y, ὑπερφυῶς, λιᾶν (ῖ γ), ἄγαν.
 immediately, εὐθύς, εὐθέως, αὐτίκα,
 τάχα, θάσσον, ὡς τάχος.
 immense, ἀμετρος, ἀπειρος.
 (number), ἀνήριθμος.
 imminent, προκείμενος, ἥδη παρών.
 be —, ἐφεστάναι, παρεστάναι,
 μέλλειν.
 immortal, ἀμβροτος, ἀφθαρτος,
 αἰδάντος, ἀφθίτος.
 (of memory), ἀειμνηστος.
 (of things), αἰώνιος, ἀφθαρτος.
 immoveable, ἀκίνητος, ἀσφάλης.
 immutable, ἀτροπος.
 impart (give), νέμω, παρασχεῖν,
 δοῦναι.
 (tell), κοινουῖν.
 impartial [just].
 impassable, ἀβάτος, ἀστίβης.
 impatience [use verb].
 impatient (vexed), δυσχεραίνων.
 be —, δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν,
 ἀτλητέιν.
 impede, κωλύω, ἐμποδὼν εἶναι.
 impediment, κωλύμα.
 impel, ἐξορμάω, ἐπαίρω.
 impend (be imminent).
 imperial, βασιλικός, τυραννικός.
 imperishable (immortal).
 impetuous, ὀξύς, δεινός.
 impiety, ἀσεβεία.
 (concr.), ἀσέβημα.
 impious, ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, ἀνόσιος.
 implacable, ἀσπονδος, ἀνήκεστος.
 implant, ἐμφύω.
 —ed, ἐμφυτος, σύμφυτος.
 implore, λίσσομαι, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν
 [ask].
 important, μέγας, βαρύς.
 importunate, λιπαρός, γλισχρός.
 importune, λιπαρεῖν.

impose, ἐμβαλεῖν.
 impossible, ἀμήχανος, ἀδυνάτος, οὐχ
 οἶός τε.
 it is —, οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως.
 impotent, ἀσθενής.
 imprecate, ἀράσθαι, ἐπεύχομαι
 [κατ-].
 imprison, δέω, καθεύρω.
 —ment, δεσμός, pl.
 —ed, δέσμιος, δεσμώτης.
 improper, ἀκαιρος, ἀεικής, ἀνάξιος.
 imprudent, ἀβουλος.
 impudence, ἀναιδεια.
 impudent, θρασύς, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσ-
 χυντος.
 impulse, ὁρμή.
 impunity, with, χαίρων.
 impure, ἀναγνος.
 impute, αἰτίαν προσάπτειν, αἰτιάσ-
 θαι.
 in, ἐν (d.).
 — case of, ἐπὶ (g.).
 — comparison with, πρὸς (a.).
 — consequence of, διὰ (a.).
 — light of, ἐν μέρει (g.).
 — order to, ἵνα, ὡς, ὡς ἂν,
 ὅπως, ὅπως ἂν.
 — place of, ἀντὶ (g.).
 — proportion to, κατὰ (a.).
 — respect of, περὶ (g.).
 — (space of time), ἐντός (g.)
 or g. only.
 — spite of, βίᾳ (g.).
 — time of, ἐπὶ (g.).
 — (describing means) dat.
 — (describing manner), [past,
 dat., subst., adv.].
 inaccessible, ἀπρόσβατος, δύσβατος.
 inane, κενός.
 inasmuch as, ὡς, ἐπει, ἐπειδὴ,
 ἐπειπερ.
 inborn, ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος.
 incense (s.), ὀθος (n.), θυμίαμα.
 incense (v.), χολῶ, παροξύνω,
 ἐξοργίζω, πικραίνω.
 incite, παρορμάω.
 incline (intr.), (scale) ῥέπω.
 be —d, θέλω [πρόθυμος].
 inconstant, ἀσταθής, ἄπιστος.
 incorruptible, ἀφθαρτος, ἀφθορος.
 increase (tr.), αὐξάνω.
 (intr.), αὐξάνομαι, προκόπτειν.

incredible, ἀπιστος.
 incur (peril), κινδυνεύω.
 (blame), αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὀφείλιν.
 incurable, ἀνήκεστος.
 indebted, be, ὀφείλω.
 (thanks), χάριν ὀφείλω.
 indecent, ἀπρεπής.
 indeed (concessive), μὲν, μέντοι.
 (affirmative), πάνυ, μᾶλα.
 (emphatic), ἐργῶ ἀληθῶς, κάρτα.
 (corrective), μὲν οὖν.
 indicate, δηλῶ, σημαίνω.
 indifferent [just].
 (unimportant), φαῦλος, εὐτελής
 [φροντίζω, παρ' οὐδέν].
 [careless].
 indignant [angry].
 indignity, ὕβρισμα (n.).
 indolent, ῥάθυμος, μεθήμιων.
 indulge, χαρίζομαι.
 indulgent, εἰμενής, πρῶς, συγγνώμων.
 inevitable, ἀφυκτος.
 inexorable, ἀτεγκτος, ἀμελικτος, ἀκαμπτος.
 inexperienced, ἀπειρος, ἀγευστος.
 infamous, ἀτίμος, δυσκλής.
 (evil), ἀνόσιος, ἀναγνος.
 infamy, ἀτίμια, ὀνειδος (n.), αἴσχος (n.), λῶβη.
 infant, βρέφος (n.), τέκνον.
 (adj.), νήπιος.
 infect, χραίνω, ἀναπλήσσει, διαφθείρω.
 infection, μίασμα.
 infer, εικάζω.
 inferior, ἐλάσσων, ἥσσων, ὑστερος.
 (bad), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 infernal, νέρτερος, ὁ κάτω, οἱ νέρθε(ν), χθόνιος.
 infinite, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, μῦρος.
 infirm, ἀσθενής.
 inflame (tr.), ἀπτω, ἐπιφλέγω.
 —, met. παροξύνω.
 inflict, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ζημιῶν, ἀδικεῖν, δίκην λαβεῖν].
 inform, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω [acquaint with, tell, learn, etc.].
 ingenious, σοφός.
 inglorious, ἀκλής, ἀδοξος, δυσκλής.
 inhabit, οἰκεῖν, compd. ἔχειν.

inhabitant, ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος, οἰκίτωρ, ἀστός, πρόσχωροι [οἱ ἐνδον, ἐκεῖ, etc.].
 inherit, παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι [διαδοχαί].
 —ance (concr.), κληρος, οὐσία.
 (abstr.) διαδοχή pl.
 inhospitable, ἀξενος, ἀπόξενος.
 injure, βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, κακουργεῖν.
 injury, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά, κακόν.
 injustice, ἀδικία, τὸ μὴ δίκαιον [ἐκδικος, ἀδικος] (δίκ).
 inner, τὰ ἐνδον, ἔσω.
 innocence, ἀγνότης [ἀναίτιος].
 innocent, ἀναίτιος, καθάρος, ἀθῶς, ἀβλαβής.
 (pure), ἀγνός.
 innumerable, ἀνὰριθμος, ἀνήριθμος.
 insane [mad].
 insatiable, ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος, ἀκόρεστος.
 inscribe, ἐγγράφειν, γράφω, compd.
 inside, ἔσω, ἐντός, ἐνδον.
 insight, γνώμη, φρόνησις.
 insolence, ὕβρις (ῥ), θράσος (n.), ἀναίδεια.
 insolent, ὕβριστής.
 insomuch that, ὥστε.
 inspect, ἐπισκοπεῖν.
 inspired, ἐνθεος.
 instant, adj. (entreating), λιπαρής [imminent].
 instantly, εὐθύς, τάχα (ᾧ ᾧ) [immediately].
 instead of, ἀντὶ (g.).
 instruct, διδάσκειν [teach, tell].
 instruction, παιδεία, μάθημα (n.).
 instrument, μηχανή.
 (met.), ἀφορμή, πόρος [αἴτιος].
 insult (s.), ὕβρις (ῥ), αἰκία, λωβή.
 (v.), ὑβρίζω, λωβᾶσθαι, προπηλακίζω.
 insurrection, στάσις.
 intelligence (understanding), νοῦς, γνώμη.
 (information), λόγος.
 intend (wish), βούλεσθαι.
 (mean), ἐννοεῖν, βουλευεῖν, μέλλειν.
 intent, intention, ἐπίνοια, γνώμη, βούλευμα (n.).

intentional, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.

—ly, ἐξ ἐκούσιας, ἐκούσιως.

intercourse, συνουσία, ὁμιλία, συνήθεια.

have —, ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι[οικεῖος, συνηθής].

interest (the common), τὸ κοινόν, τὸ συμφέρον, ὠφέλεια.

interpret, κρίνω (dreams).

φράζω, σαφηνίζω, δηλώω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

interpreter, ἐρμηνεύς.

interrupt, τὰράσσω, κωλῶ.

interval, in the, ἐν τῇ μεταξύ.

intestine, adj., (met.), οἰκίος, ἐνδημος, ἐγγενής.

into, εἰς (a.), (ἐσω g., sometimes).

intolerable, ἀτλήτος, ἀφερτος, δύσσοιτος, ἐπαχθής, οὐ φορητός, οὐκ ἀνεκτός.

introduce, εἰσάγειν.

invent, εὐρίσκειν, μηχανᾶσθαι.

investigate, ἱχνοσκοπεῖν ἐξ-, ἐξετάζω, ἱχνεύω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.

invincible, ἀμάρτος, ἀνίκητος.

invisible, ἀφανής, ἀδηλος.

invite (ask to come), καλέω (ᾧ), compd.

(ask to do), αἰτῶ.

involuntary, ἄκων (α), ἀκούσιος.

inward, inwardly, ἐσω [inside].

iron, σίδηρος, χαλκός.

island, νῆσος (f.).

isolate, μονῶω, χωρίζω, ἐρημύω.

issue, τέλος (n.).

it, αὐτό.

ivy, κισσός.

J

javelin, ἀκόντιον (ᾧ), βέλος (n.).

jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.

jealous, ὑποπτος, φθονερός, ἐπίφθονος. be —, φθονῶ.

jealousy, φθόνος, ζήλος.

jeopardy [danger].

jest, παιδιά, γέλως [σκώπτειν, γελάειν, παίζειν].

jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array). (met.), κτήμα, κέρδος (n.). [τίμιος].

join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπηῆσαι, συναρμύττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).

— battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χεῖρας ἔλθειν, δόρατος ἐς πεῖραν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν Ἀρη (ᾧ).

(intr.), — in doing, κοινωνεῖν.

joining (s.), συμβολή.

joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.

jointly, κοινῇ, ὁμοῦ.

joke [jest].

journey (s.), πορεία, πόρος, ὁδός (f.), στόλος.

— (v.), ὁδοπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.

joust, ἀγών.

joyful, εὐθύμος, εὐφρων.

joy (s.), χαρά, χάρις, τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, γᾶνος (n.).

feel —, χαίρω, εὐφραίνεσθαι, ἡδεσθαι.

give —, εὐφραίνω.

joyful, εὐθύμος, ἄσμενος [ἡδέως].

joyless, ἀτερπής.

judge (s.), κρίτης, δικασπός (ῖ), βράβευς.

— (v.), κρίνω (ῖ) δικάζω, γνῶναι (δια-).

judgment, κρίσις, γνώμη, δίκη.

jump, πήδω, ἄλλομαι, θορεῖν compd.

just, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος (ῖ).

— (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.

— now, νῦν δῆ.

— (this, that), αὐτό (τοῦτο, ἐκείνο).

— (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].

justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδικόν, τὰ δίκαια.

justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

K

keen (blade), ὀξύς, ὀξύστομος [sharp].

keep, ἔχω, κατασχέω, σώζω, φύλασσω.

— (cherish), τρέφω.

— (check), κατασχέω, εἰργειν, κωλύειν (ῦ).

— feast, ἀγειν.

— (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μένειν.

— back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.

— away (tr.), ἀπέχω.

keeper, φυλάξ.

kill, κτείνω (compd.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω.

—, pass., θᾶνειν.

kin, *σύναιμος, συγγενής, ἐγγενής, ὁμαίμων, οἱ ἐν γένει.*
 kind (s.), *γένος* (n.).
 of this —, *τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιόσδε.*
 of what —, *οἷος, ποῖος* (int.), *ὁποῖος.*
 of all — (s.), *πᾶς, παντοῖος.*
 kind (adj.), *φίλος, εὖνους, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πρεπυμένης, ἡλεως* (i).
 kindred [kin].
 king, *ἄναξ* (ā), m.
 kingdom, *ἀρχή* [γῆ, πόλις].
 kiss (s.), *φίλημα.*
 (v.), *φίλέω, κύνειν* (pros-).
 knee, *γόνυ.*
 kneel, *γῆθῆναι γόνυ* [κείσθαι, καθῆσθαι].
 — (met.), *προσκυνεῖν, λίσσομαι* [ask, pray].
 knock (strike), *τύπτειν, παλεῖν, πλήσσειν.*
 (door), *κόπτειν.*
 [hit, break, strike, beat.]
 know, *εἰδέναι, ἐπίσταμαι* (ἐξ-), *ἐξ-κᾶτ-, σύν-οἶδα, γινώσκω, μάθεῖν.*
 [ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, δῆλος, ἔχω].
 knowledge, *ἐπιστήμη, μάθησις.*
 known, *γνωτός, γνωστός, δῆλος, φανερός, εἰγνωστός.*

L

labour, *πόνος, μόχθος.*
 — (v.), *πονεῖν, κάμνω, μοχθεῖν.*
 lack (s.), *ἐνδεῖα.*
 — (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].
 lady, *γυνή, ἀνασσα, δέσποινα.*
 lake, *λίμνη.*
 lame, *χωλός.*
 lament (v.), *στένω, οἰμῶζω, δόδρεσθαι, πενθεῖν.*
 — (s.), *θρήνος, οἰμωγή, στόνος, πένθος* (n.), *γόοι.*
 lamp, *λαμπάς, λῆχνος, φῶς* (φᾶος).
 lance, *δόρυ* [spear].
 land (s.), *χθών, γῆ, χώρα.*
 — (v.), *σχεῖν, ὀκέλλειν* (ναῦν).
 language, *γλῶσσα.*
 lap, *κόλπος, στήθος* (n.).
 large, *μέγας, εὐρύς, πολὺς.*
 lash, *παῖω, μαστίγῶ.*

last, *ἔσχατος, ὕστερος, τελευταῖος.*
 at —, *τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνῳ, ποτέ, σὺν χρόνῳ.*
 last (v.), *μένειν, χρονίζειν.*
 late (adv.), *ὀψέ.*
 be —, *ὕστερεῖν, ὑστερίζειν.*
 lately, *ἀρτί, ἀρτίως.*
 later, *ὕστερος.*
 laud, *αἰνέω* compd. [praise].
 laugh (s.), *γέλως.*
 — (v.), *γελάω.*
 laugh at, *ἐγγελάω, σκώπτειν.*
 laughter, *γέλως.*
 laurel, *δάφνη.*
 law, *νόμος.*
 lawful, *ἐννομος, νόμιμος* [θέμις].
 lawless, *ἀθεσμος, ἀνομος, ἐκδίκος.*
 lay (trs.), *θεῖναι, βάλλειν* compd.
 — hold on, *λαβέσθαι* (g.).
 lead (s.), *μόλυβδος.*
 lead (v.), *ἀγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι* (= be a leader), *φέρειν.*
 — away, *ἀπάγειν.*
 leader, *ἡγεμών, τᾶγός, στρατηλάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.*
 leaf, *φύλλον, φύβη.*
 lean (trs.), *ἐγκλίνω.*
 (int.), *κύπτω.*
 leap (s.), *πήδημα, ἄλμα.*
 — (v.), *πηδάω, ἄλλομαι*, compd.
 learn, *γινώκειν, μαθεῖν.*
 learning, *παιδεία.*
 least, *ελάχιστος.*
 — (adv.), *ἥκιστα.*
 at —, *γε, *γούν.
 leave (s.), permission, *συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία* [ἔω, ἀφέναι].
 take —, *ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλλάγηται* [go away].
 leave (v), *λείπω*, compd., *ἀποστήναι, ἀποστᾶναι, προδοῦναι.*
 (permit), *ἔω, ἀφέναι.*
 left (hand, etc.), *σκαίος, εὐώνυμος, ἀριστερός, λαῖος.*
 on the —, *ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.*
 — (remaining), *λοιπός.*
 leg, *σκέλος* (n.), *κνήμη.*
 leisure, *σχολή* [σχολαῖος, ἡσυχος].
 at —, *κατὰ σχολήν.*
 lend, *παρασχεῖν.*
 length, *μήκος* (n.).
 lengthen, *τείνω, μηκύνω.*

less, ἥσσων, ἐλάσσων, μείων.
(adv.), ἥσσον, μείον.
no —, οὐδὲν ἥσσον, οὐχ ἥσσον.
let (permit), ἐῷ, μεθίμι (ἴ), ἀφίμι.
— down, καθεῖναι.
— in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.
(hinder), κωλύω.
— go, ἀφίμι.
letter, γραφή, γράμμα, ἐπιστολή.
liable (to passion), ἥσσων, οὐκ
ἀδικτος.
liberate, ἐλευθερῶ (ἐξ-), λύω.
liberty, τὸ ἐλευθερον.
licence, ἐξουσία, ἀδεια.
grant —, ἐῷ, δίδωμι.
lie (s.), ψεύδος (n.) [ψευδής πλαστός].
— (v.), ψεύδασθαι, ἀπατάω.
lie (v.), κείσθαι, compd. κλιθῆναι,
πεπτωκέναι.
life, βίος, ζωή, ψυχή, αἰών [ζήν].
(manner) διαίτα.
lift, ὀρθῶ, compd., αἶρω, compd.
ἀνέχω.
light (s.), φῶς (n.), φῶς, φέγγος
(n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.
(lamp), δᾶς, λαμπάς, λῦχνος.
— (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός
[bright].
— (not heavy), κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός.
— —, make — οἶ, ραδίως
φέρειν, παρ' οὐδὲν νέμειν or θέσθαι.
light (not hard), ράδιος, εὐχερής.
light (v.) (fire), ἀπτειν.
lighten, κομφίζειν [aid, help].
lightly, κοῦφως, ραδίως.
(easily), ραδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπε-
τῶς.
lightning, ἀστραπή, κεραυνός.
like, (adj.), ὁμοιος, ἐμφερής (pros-),
εὐκός, ἀλίκιος, ἴσος (γ.) : οἶος.
(adv.), ὁμοια, ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἐξ ἴσου,
ἴσα : τρόπον, δικην, δέμας (g.) :
ὥστε, ὥσπερ.
like (v.), φιλέω, στέργω, αἰνέω :
χαίρειν, ἡδεσθαι [ἡδέως, ἐκὼν,
βούλομαι].
likely (adj.), εὐλογος.
it is —, εἰκεν, εἰκός ἐστιν.
as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὥσπερ εἰκός,
εἰκότως.
likeminded, to be, ταυτὸν φρονεῖν.
likeness, εἰκών.

likewise, ἁμα (ᾱ, ᾱ), ὁμοῦ, οὐχ
ἥσσον.
limb, ἄρθρον, μέλος (n.), κῶλον.
limit (s.), ὁρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).
— (v.), ὀρίζειν : παθεῖν.
line (written), γραμμή.
(army), τάξις.
(family), γένος (n.).
linger, μένειν, χρονίζειν.
— (hesitate), ὀκνέω [βραδυν-].
lion, λέων.
lioness, λέαινα.
lip, χεῖλος (n.).
listen (hear), ἀκούειν, ἀκροάομαι,
κλθεῖν.
(obey), πειθεσθαι.
little, μικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.
live, ζῆν, βιώναι [ἐ' εἰμι, βλέπω, etc.].
(dwell), οἰκεῖν, διατᾶσθαι.
livelong [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].
liver, ἥπαρ (n.).
living, ἐμψύχος, ζῶν, ζῶς.
lo ! ἰδοῦ, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.
load, φόρος, ἄχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).
load, γεμίω, βαρύνω.
loathe, στυγεῖν, μισεῖν.
lock, κλειεῖν [shut].
lofty, ὑψηλός [high].
lone, lonely, lonesome, ἔρημος,
μόνος, ἡρημωμένος, ἀπλᾶτος.
loneliness, ἐρημία.
long, adj., μακρός, πολλός, σῦχνος.
a — time, μακράν, θηρόν.
— lived, μακραίων, χρόνιος.
— ago, πάλαι.
so — as, ὅσον χρόνον, ὥς (ἄν),
μέχρι, ἔσπε.
long (v.), ποθεῖν, λμπεῖν (ἴ).
longing, πόθος, ἔμερος (ἴ).
look (s.) (glance), ὄεργμα [δμᾶ,
ὀφθαλμός].
— (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.),
σχῆμα.
look (v.), βλέπειν, ὀρᾶν, ἰδεῖν,
σκοπεῖν, λυεῖσθαι, δέρεσθαι, δεδορ-
κέναι, ἀθρεῖν (compds.).
— (appear), φαίνεσθαι, εἰκέναι,
δοκεῖν.
— about, περιβλέπειν.
— at, σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι,
εἰσορᾶν, προσβλέπειν.
— for, ζητεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.

look off, away, ἀποβλέπειν.
— through, διαθρεῖν.
loose (adj.), ἀνεμμένος.
let —, ἀφήμι, ἐξελευθε-
ροῦν.
loosen, λῶ, ἀφίεναι, μεθίεναι (i).
lord (s.), κύριος, ἀναξ, δεσπότης,
κοίρανος.
— (v.), κρατεῖν [command,
conquer, rule].
lose, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπολλύναι, ἀπο-
στερεῖσθαι.
— (battle, wager, etc.),
σφαλῆναι, ἡσασθαι.
— (labour) [μάτην].
be lost, δλεσθαι, δλωα, compd.
loss, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορά.
be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχάνεω.
lot (cast), κλήρος, πᾶλος.
(fate), λᾶχος (n.), μόρος, μοῖρα,
τύχη, πτόμος.
cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πᾶλλειν
κλήρον.
loud, μέγας.
love (friendly), φιλεῖν.
(passionate), ἐράν (g.), ἐρασ-
θῆναι.
(parental, etc.), στέργειν.
love (s.), ἔμερος, m.
low, κάτω.
— (adj.), τᾶπενός, φαῦλος.
lull, παύειν, μαλθασσεῖν [abate,
soothe].
lump, ὄγκος.
lurk, κέκευθα.
lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.
luxury, τρυφή, χλιδή.
lyre, λύρα, κιθάρα.

M

mad, ἐμμᾶνής, ἐκφρων, λυσσώδης,
μανεῖς.
madden, ἐκμαίνειν, ἐκπλήσσω, τᾶράσ-
σω.
madman, μανεῖς [mad].
madness, λύσσα, ἀνοία.
magician, μάγος.
maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόρη,
παῖς.

maid (servant), δούλη, δμωαί,
λάτρης.
maim, πηρώ, βλάπτω.
maintain, τηρέω, φυλάσσω, ἔχω,
τρέφω.
maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.
— (life), τροφή, βίος.
majesty, σέβας : κράτος (n.), ἀρχή,
τύραννις.
make, ποιεῖν, καθίστημι, σκευάζειν.
(invent), εὑρεῖν, πλάσαι, μηχαν-
ῶν.
(render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.
male, ἄρσεν, ἀνδρείος.
malice, φθόνος, ἐρις, πονηρία.
man, ἀνὴρ (not woman).
man, ἄνθρωπος (human being).
βροτός, θνητός, φῶς.
manage, διοικέω, πράσσω, νέμω.
mane, χαίτη, λόφος.
manful, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρικός.
manifest, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης, σαφής,
φανερός.
(v.), δηλώω, σημαίνω [shew].
manliness, ἀνδρεία.
manner, τρόπος, ὁδός (f.), σχημᾶ.
— (custom), ἔθος, νόμος.
mantle, πέπλος, ἐσθημᾶ [cloak].
many, πολλός, σύχνης, μῦριος, παμ-
πληθής.
— times, πολλάκις.
how —, πόσος (int.), ὅπως (ind. int.), ὅσος (rel.).
march, πορεία.
(v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν,
compd.
marine, θαλάσσιος, πόντιος.
mark (s.), σῆμα, σημεῖον, τέκμαρ,
τεκμήριον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
(target), σκοπός.
(v.) [note, heed, observe].
market-place, ἀγορά.
marriage, γάμος.
marry, ἐς λέχος δεῖν, λαβεῖν : γάμέω.
marvel (s.), θαῦμα.
(v.), θαυμάζω.
marvellous, θαυμαστός, καινός, ὑπερ-
φύτης.
massacre, σφαγή, φόνος.
mast, ἱστός.
master, κύριος, δεσπότης, κοίρανος.
be —, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζειν [rule].

mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].
 matter (business), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα.
 (v.), διαφέρω, μέλει.
 it does not —, παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι.
 inature (v.) (met), σπεύδω, περαίνω.
 may, I, ἔξεστί μοι: πάρα, at end of line.
 mead, meadow, λειμών.
 mean, φαῦλος.
 in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, τέως.
 mean (v.), νοεῖν, βουλευεῖν, γνώμην ἔχειν.
 what — you, πῶς λέγεις;
 means, μηχανή, πόρος.
 [often verbs, μηχανᾶσθαι, etc., or preps., διά, etc., or πῶς, ὅπως].
 measure (s.), μέτρον.
 — (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).
 medicine, φάρμακον, ἰασις (ī).
 meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντᾶν, κύρειν (g.), τυχεῖν (g.).
 (intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν, [σύλλογος πανήγυρις].
 melt, τήκω.
 — (met.), μαλάσσω, μαλθασσω, κηλέω.
 member, ἄρθρον [limb].
 memorial, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.
 memory, μνήμη, μνεία.
 mend [amend].
 merchant, ἔμπορος.
 merciful, οἰκτίρων, εὐνους, εὐφρων.
 be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτεῖρω, ὠφελεῖν.
 merciless, ὠμός, ὠλετής.
 mercy, οἶκος, ἔλεος.
 merry, εὐθύμος.
 message, ἀγγελμα.
 messenger, ἄγγελος.
 method, τρόπος.
 methought, ἔδοξε μοι.
 mid, μέσος.
 midday, μεσημβρία.
 before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τὴν ἡμέραν.
 middle, μέσος.
 might, βία, κράτος (n.).
 might have, ἤμελλον, ἀν with aor.
 mighty, ισχυρός.

milk, γάλα (n-).
 mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.), γνώμη, θυμός.
 bear in —, μεμνησθαι, μνημονεύειν.
 mindful, μνήμων.
 mine, ἐμός, ἄμός (ā).
 mingle, μίγνυμι [mix].
 minister (s.), ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός, διάκονος, συμπράκτωρ, βοηθός.
 — (in council), σύμβουλος.
 — (v.), ὠφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν (d.).
 mire, πηλός.
 mirth, χαρὰ, κῶμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.
 mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά, βλάβη [harm, woe, pain, grief].
 miserable, οἰκτός, ἀθλιος (δυσ-τρεις-), τλήμων, τάλας.
 misery, κακά.
 misfortune, πάθος, πένθος, δυσπραξία, συμφορά, πάθημα.
 mislead, πλάνδω.
 miss, ἀμαρτάνω.
 mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταῖσμα.
 mistake (v. sense), ἀγνοεῖν, σφαλῆναι.
 (act.), ἀμαρτάνω, πλάνᾶσθαι.
 mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.
 (v.), ἀπιστέω.
 mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.
 mix (tr.), φύρω, κύκω, μίξει compd. κεράννυμι.
 (intr.), συνεῖναι, συγγενέσθαι.
 mixture, κράσις.
 moan [lament, groan], στόνος.
 mob, ὄχλος, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.).
 mock, ὑβρίσειν (ῥ), κερτομεῖν, ἐγγελάειν, ἀτιμάζειν.
 moderate, μέτριος.
 modest, κόσμος, αἰδοῖος, σώφρων.
 modesty, αἰδώς.
 moment, καιρός.
 money, πλοῦτος, χρήματα, χρῆσος.
 monster, τέρας, κνώδαλον, θαῦμα.
 monstrous, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός.
 month, μήν.
 monument, σῆμα, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.
 moon, σελήνη, μήνη.
 more (adj.), πλέων, πλείων, ὑέρος.
 — (adv.), πλέον, πλείον, μάλλον.

more, no — (time), οὐκέτι, μηκέτι.
 no —, οὐδὲν πλέω, μᾶλλον.
 moreover, πρὸς τοῦτω (τούτοις), ἔτι.
 mortal, θρῆνος, ἔως, ἥως.
 in the —, ἔωθεν, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ,
 πρῶ, θρῆριος, ἑωθινός.
 morrow, the, ἡ αὐριον, ἡ ἐς αὐριον,
 ἡ 'πιούσα.
 mortal, θνητός, φθαρτός, βροτός.
 (deadly), θανάσιμος, δλέθριος,
 καίριος.
 (of or belonging to —), βρότειος,
 ἀνθρώπιος.
 most (adj.), πλείστος [often πλείων
 or ὁ πλείων].
 (adv.), πλείστον, μάλιστα.
 mostly, πολλὰκις, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ
 πολλά.
 mother, μήτηρ, ἡ τεκοῦσα or τίκτουσα.
 mount, ἀναβαίνω, ἐξακρίζω, αἰρομαι.
 mountain, ὄρος (n.), ἀκμή, πρῶν.
 mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς
 ἔχειν.
 mourner, πενθητήρ.
 mournful, στυγνός, θρηνώδης, πενθή-
 μων, πένθιμος.
 mourning, πένθος (n.), θρήνος, κουρά,
 κομμός, πένθημα.
 mouth, στόμα, γένυς, γνάθος, γλώσσα.
 move (tr.), κινέω, σείω, τάρασσω
 [trouble, excite, madden].
 (intr.), κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,
 ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.
 much (adj.), πολὺς, συγχρός.
 (adv.), μᾶλ', κάρτ', πολλά,
 πολὺ, σφόδρᾳ.
 multitude, πλῆθος (n.) [πολὺς,
 παμπληθής, ἀφθοος].
 murder (s.), φόνος, σφάγή, αἷμα.
 — (v.), κτείνειν, σφάζειν
 (compd.), φονεῖν, ἐλεῖν,
 νοσφίζω.
 murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,
 μαίφθοος.
 murderous, φοβίος [bloody].
 murmur, θροεῖν.
 muse, μούσα.
 must, δεῖ, χρή, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,
 [verbals in -τέος].
 mutable, ἀσταθής, ἀστάτος.
 mute, ἀφωνος, ἀναυδος.
 mutiny, στάσις.

mutter (speak secretly), λάθρα
 εἰπεῖν.
 (grumble), ψέγω, μέμφομαι
 [blame].
 my, ἐμός.
 myriad, μυρίος.

N

naked, γυμνός, ψιλός.
 name, ὄνομα, πρόσφθεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,
 ἐπώνυμος, συνώνυμος].
 — (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).
 name (v.), ὀνομάζω, προσεπνέπω
 [call].
 nap, κρόκαι.
 narrate, ἐξηγεῖσθαι [tell].
 narrow, στενός, στενωπός.
 nation, γένος (n.), δῆμος [people].
 natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.
 (human), κατ' ἀνθρώπον, ἀνθρώ-
 πειος.
 it is —, εἰκός ἐστιν.
 nature, φύσις (ῥ), ἦθος, φρήν, τρόποι,
 γνώμη, etc.
 (appearance), σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.).
 naval, ναυτικός.
 near (adj.), ὁ πλησίον, παρών, προσ-
 ερπών.
 (adv.), πέλας, ἀγχι, ἐγγύς (ῥ),
 (g.).
 be —, παρεῖναι, παρεστάναι.
 nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.
 necessary, ἀναγκαῖος [δέον, προσή-
 κον].
 it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.
 necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεῖα.
 neck, αἰχμή, δέρη, λόφος, λαίμω,
 τράχηλος.
 need, χρεῖα, χρέος, τὸ δεῖν.
 at —, ἐς δέον.
 need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρή.
 needful, προσήκων [necessary].
 needy, ἐνδεής.
 neglect, ἀμελεῖν (g.), λείπειν, μεθεῖ-
 ναι.
 neglected, ἀτημέλητος.
 negligent, μεθήμενος, ῥάθυμος.
 neighbour, γείτων, πρόσχωρος, πρόσ-
 οἶκος.
 neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.
 — (particle), οὔτε—οὔτε.
 net, δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. ἀρκῦς.

nether, *νέρετρος*.
 never, *οὔποτε*, *οὐδεπώποτε*.
 nevertheless, *οὐδὲν ἥσσον*, *ἀλλ' ὅμως*.
 new, *νέος*, *καινός*, *πρόσφατος*, *νέοχος*, *ποταίνιος*.
 news, *λόγοι*, *τὸ συμβάν* [*ἀγγέλλω*].
 next, *ἀγχιστα*.
 night, *νύξ*, *σκότος*, *ὄφνη*, *εὐφρόνη*.
 —ly, *νυχίος*, *ἐννυχος*.
 all — long, *πάννυχος*.
 nine, *ἐννεα*.
 no, *οὐ*, *οὐχί*, *οὐδαμῶς*, *οὐ δῆτα*, *οὐκ ἔστιν*.
 no, none, *οὐδεὶς*, *οὔτις*.
 nobility, *εὐγένεια*.
 noble, *εὐγενής*, *ἀριστος*, *γενναῖος*.
 nod, *νεύω*.
 noise, *ψόφος*, *θορύβος* (voice), *φθέγμα*.
 noon, *μεσημβρία*.
 nor (neither—nor), *οὔτε—οὔτε*.
 (not, nor), *οὐκ—οὐδέ*.
 (simply), *οὐδέ*.
 northern, *πρόσβορος*, *βόρειος*.
 not, *οὐ*, *οὐκ*, *οὐχί*, *οὐ πᾶν*, *ἡκιστα*,
 οὐδὲν, *οὔτι*, *οὐ μή* (fut. and subj.),
 οὐπως, *οὐδαμῶς*.
 note (mark), *σημα*, *σημεῖον*.
 (v. observe), *ροεῖν*, *κατανοεῖν*,
 ιδεῖν, *μαθεῖν*.
 — worthy, *ἄξιος λόγου*.
 nothing, *οὐδέν*.
 notwithstanding, *ὅμως*.
 nourish, *τρέφω*, *ἀτάλλω*.
 nourishment, *τροφή*.
 now, *νῦν*, *ἤδη*, *τὰ νῦν*, *σήμερον*.
 nowhere, *οὐδαμοῦ*.
 number, *ἀριθμός* (*α*), *πλήθος* (*π*).
 numberless, *ἀνήριθμος*, *ἄπειρος*.
 numerous, *πολύς*, *μυρίος*.
 nuptial, *γαμήλιος*.
 nurse, *τροφός*, *τιθήνη*.
 (v.), *τρέφειν*, *θεραπτεύειν*.
 nurture [nurse].
 nymph, *νύμφη*.

O

O, *ὦ*, *αἰαῖ*, *οἶμοι*, *φεῖ*.
 oak, *δρῦς*, *δρυός*.
 oar, *κώπη*, *πλάτη*, *έρετμός*.
 oath, *ὄρκος*, [*εὐορκία*, *ὄρκιος*,
 ἐνώμοτος].

oath, swear —, *ὀμνῆναι*, *ὀρκωμοτεῖν*.
 obedience, *πειθαρχία*, *πειθῶ*.
 obey, *πειθεσθαι*, *πειθαρχεῖν*.
 object (v.), *ἀντεπεῖν*, *ψέγειν*.
 oblige, *βιάζεσθαι*, *ἀναγκάζω* (*ἐξ-*).
 obscure, *ἀδηλος*, *ἀσημος*, *κρυπτός*,
 δύσκριτος, *ἀμαυρός*.
 observe [keep, watch, note, say].
 obstinacy, *αὐθαδία*.
 obstinate, *σκληρός*, *αὐθαδής*.
 obtain, *λαβεῖν*, *κτήσασθαι*, *τυχεῖν*.
 occasion (a.), *καιρός*.
 (v.), *αἰτίος εἶναι*.
 occupy, *ἔχειν*, *κατασχεῖν*, *λαβεῖν*,
 ἐλεῖν.
 ocean, *θάλασσα*, *πόντος*, *πέλαγος* (*π*).
 odour, *ὄσμη*.
 off, *ἀπό* [*ἐξ* and *ἀπό* in compd.].
 be —, *ἄπερρε*, *οὐκ ἀπει*; *ἐκποδὼν*
 ἀπελθε.
 offence, *ὕβρις* (*ῦ*), *πλημμελημα*, *ἁμαρ-*
 τία, *ἀμάρτημα*.
 offend, *ἀδικέω*, *ἁμαρτάνω εἰς*, *λύπειν*.
 be —ed, *δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω* [angry].
 offender, *κακούργος*.
 offer, *δίδωμι*, *φέρειν*, *προσφέρειν*,
 παρασχεῖν.
 (sacrifice), *θύειν*.
 offering, *θῦμα*, *πρόσφαγμα*.
 office (business), *ἔργον*.
 (rule), *ἀρχή*.
 offspring, *γονή*, *γένος* (*π*), *γέννημα*,
 ἐκγονος, *βλάστημα*.
 often, *πολλάκις*, *θᾶμᾶ*, *πολλά*.
 oil, *ἐλαιον*.
 old, *παλαιός*, *ἀρχαῖος*.
 of —, *ποτέ*, *πάλαι*, *ἐκ παλαιτέρου*.
 — man, *γέρων*, *πρέσβυς*.
 — age, *γῆρας*.
 omen, *ὠνός*.
 omit, *λείπειν* (*ἐλ-* *παρα-*), *παρεῖναι*,
 ἀμνημονεῖν.
 on, *ἐπὶ* (*δ*).
 — account of, *διὰ* (*α*) (*κατά*, *α*).
 — behalf of, *ὑπέρ*.
 — side of, *πρός* (*γ*), *παρά* (*δ*).
 — condition of, *ἐπὶ* (*δ*).
 — (time: on the . . . day)
 (*dat.*).
 once (formerly), *πάλαι*, *ποτέ*, *ἤδη*.
 (one time), *ἅπαξ*.
 — for all, *εἰςάπαξ*.

one, *εἰς, μᾶ, ἐν*.
 — another, *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ*.
 a certain —, *τις*.
 — another, *ἀλλήλων*.
 only, *μόνος, μόνος*.
 — (adv.), *μόνον*.
 open (adj.), *ἀκλειστος*.
 (v.), *ἀνοίγω, χαλάω, ἀναπτύσσω*,
λύω.
 opening, *λῆσις, ἀνοιξίς*.
 — (hole), *χάσμα, στόμα*.
 opinion, *δόξα, γνώμη* [think].
 opponent, *ἐναντίος*.
 opportune, *καίριος, εὐκαιρος*.
 —ly, *ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καλῷ, ἐς δέον*.
 opportunity, *καιρός*.
 oppose (tr.), *ἀντιτάσσω*.
 (intr.), *ἐναντιοῦμαι, ἀντιστῆναι*.
 opposite, *ἐναντίος, ἀντίον*.
 oppress, *πνέω, ἀδικέω, κακῶς*,
ὀβριζέω (v).
 oppression, *ὄβρις*.
 oppressive, *βαρὺς, ἐπαχθής, δύσφορος*.
 or, *ἢ, εἴτε*.
 oracle, *χρησμός, μαντεῖον, μάντευμα*.
 — (place), *χρηστήριον*.
 give an —, *ἐχρησα, ἀνεῖλον*.
 consult —, *μαντεύομαι*.
 orator, *ρήτωρ*.
 orchard, *κῆπος, ἀλος* (n.).
 order (arrangement), *τάξις, κόσμος*.
 — (command), *ἐντολή, πρόσ-*
ταγμα.
 order (v.) (arrange), *τάσσειν, κοσ-*
μεῖν, διοικέιν.
 — (command), *τάσσειν, κελεύω*,
εἶπον.
 orderly, *εὐτακτος, εὐθετος*.
 origin, *ἀρχή*.
 ornament, *κόσμος, ἀγαλμα, ἀγαλῖσ-*
μα.
 other, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός*.
 [ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλαχού, ἄλ-
λοθεν].
 the — day, *ἀρτίως*.
 otherwise, *ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως*.
 ought, *χρή, χρεών, δεῖ*.
 our, *ἡμέτερος*.
 out, *ἐκ*.
 (adv.), *ἔξω, ἐκτός* (g.).
 outcast, *φυγάς*.
 outer, *ὁ ἐξωτερῶ, ἐξωθεν, ἐκτός*.

outermost, *ἐξώτατος*.
 outrage (s.), *λώβη, αἰκισμα, ὕβρις* (v).
 outside, *ἔξω, ἐξωθεν*.
 outward [outer].
 over, *ὑπέρ* (g.), *ἐπὶ* (d.).
 — (across), *πέρα*.
 all —, *κατά* (a.).
 — (excessively), *ἀγᾶν, λιᾶν* (or γ).
 overcome, *νικάω, κράτειν*.
 overmuch, *ἀγαν, λιαν*.
 overtake, *αἰρεῖν, καταλαβεῖν*.
 owe, *ὀφείλειν*.
 owing to, *διὰ* (a.).
 own, *ἴδιος, οἰκείος*.
 ox, *βοῦς*.

P

pain (bodily), *ἄλγος* (n.), *ἄλγημα*,
ἄλγηδών (f.), *παθος* (n.).
 (mental), *ἄλγος, πάθος, πένθος*,
λυπή, πόνος.
 pain (v. tr.), *λύπew, ἀνιάω*.
 painful, *ἄλγευός, λυπηρός, πικρός*,
βαρὺς, δεινός.
 paint (v.), *γράφω, ζωγράφew*.
 paint (s.), *χρῶμα*.
 painter, *γραφεύς, ζωγράφος*.
 pair, *ζεύγος* (n.), *ζευγὺς* (f.).
 palace, *μέλαθρον, δόμοι, δώματα*,
βασιλειᾶ (pl.).
 pale, *ώχρος, χλωρός*.
 paltry, *φαῦλος, τᾶπεινός*.
 pang, *δύη, ἄλγος* [pain].
 paper, *δέλτος* (tablet).
 pardon (s.), *συγγνώμη, σύγγνωϊ*.
 — (v.), *συγγνώμαι, συγγνώμη*
ἔχειν, σύγγνωιαν ἵσχειν.
 parent, *γονεύς, τοκεύς* [τεκόν].
 parricide, *πατροκτόνος* [τ-έω].
 part (s.), *μέρος, μοῖρα*.
 — (country), *χώρα*.
 it is my —, *προσθήκει μοι*.
 take) —, *κοινωνέω, μετασχεῖν*
(g.).
 part (v. tr.), *διαίρειν, χωρίζειν*.
 — (intr.), *ἀπαλλαγῆναι, λείπειν*,
ἀπελθεῖν.
 partake, *κοινωνεῖν* (g.).
 partaker, *κοινωνός*.
 partially, *ἐκ μέρους*.
 particularly, *κάρτᾳ*.

partly, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, πρῶτον μὲν . . . δέ.

partner, κοινωνός.

party, σῆμας, οἱ φρονούντες ταύτον, φίλοι.

pass (v.), περάω, παρελθεῖν, ὁχομαι.
— by, παρελθεῖν.

— time, τρίβω, ἀναλίσκειν [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].

pass (s.), πόρος.

passenger, ὁδοίπορος.

passion, ὀργή [anger].

passionate, δεινός, στυγνός.

passive, ἡσυχος, ῥάθυμος.

past (adj.), παρελθών, πεφευγώς,

ὁ πρὶν [πρόσθεν, πάρος, παροίθεν].

pasture, νομή.

paternal, πατρῶος.

path, ὁδός (f.), τρίβος (f.).

patience (have), καρτερεῖν, τλῆναι.

patient, ἡσυχος, τλήμων.

expect —ly, καρᾶδοκῶ.

pause (v.), στήναι, παύεσθαι, παύλαν λαβεῖν.

pay, τῖνω, τελεῖν.

payment, τίσις, μισθός [σημία].

peace, εἰρήνη, σπονδαί, σῆμας, λῆσις.

peak, ἄκρον.

peasant, γεωργός, ἀγρότης.

pebble, ψῆφος (f.).

pelt, βάλλω [λεύσιμος].

penalty, ζημία.

penny, δραχμή.

people, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.), ὄχλος,

στράτος, πόλις, ἄστοι, πολῖται.

perceive, αἰσθάνομαι, ὁρῶ, νοέω, μαθεῖν.

perchance, ἴσως (i), τῦχη [τυγχάνω].

perfect, τέλειος, ἄριστος, ἐντελής.

—ly, παντελῶς, πάνυ, κάρτᾶ.

perfidy, ἀπιστία.

perform, τελέω, πράσσω.

perfume, ὁσμή [εὐώδης].

perhaps, ἴσως (an), τάχ' αν, τῦχη [τυγχάνω, κινδυνεύω].

peril, κινδύνος.

perilous, ἐπικίνδυνος.

perish, ὀλέσθαι (ἀπ- δι-), διαφθαῖναι, ὀχεσθαι, θανεῖν.

perjured, ψεύδορκος, ἐπίορκος.

permit, ἔδω, συγχωρεῖν, ἀφεῖναι, μεθεῖναι, ἐπιτρέπειν, περιῦδεῖν.

perpetual, ἀπαυστος, αἰῶνής (ἀει, αἰεν).

perplexed, ἀπορος, ἀμήχανος.

persevere, καρτερέω, ἐμμένειν, οὐδέν ἐλλείπειν.

person, ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός.

persuade, πείθειν, ἐπείγειν.

I am —d, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι.

persuasion, πειθῶ.

persuasive, πειθῶνός.

pervert, διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω.

pestilence, λοιμός, νόσος (f.).

philosopher, σοφός.

physician, ἱατρός (i).

pick (flowers), ὀρέπω, συλλέγω.

pick (choose), λέγω, ἐλέσθαι.

picture, γραφή, πῖναξ, εἰκὼν (f.).

piece, μέρος.

pierce, σχίζω, τετραίνω, διορύσσω.

pierced, διάτορος.

piercing, διατόρος.

piety, εὐσέβειά, τὸ εὐσεβές.

pile (funeral), πῦρ.

pillage (s.), ἀρπᾶγή.

pillar, κίων στήλη.

pilot (v.), κυβερνάω.

pinch, θλίβω, πῖξω.

pine (s.), πῖτος, πευκή.

pine (v.), τακῆναι [θρηνέω].

pious, εὐσεβής, καλός, ἀμεμπτος.

pit, ὀρυγμα, βόθρος.

pitch, πῖσσα.

pitiable, ἐλεηνός, οἰκτρός.

pitiful (active), οἰκτρίμων.

pitiless, ὠμός, νηλεής.

pity (s.), οἰκτος, ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός.

(v.), οἰκτεῖρω (ἐπ-), οἰκτίζω (κατ-).

place, χώρος, τόπος [τάξις, τεῖχος, τεῖχισμα: ποῦ, ὅπου, ἧ, ἐνθάδε, etc.].

— (v.), θεῖναι, καθιστάναι, τάσσω.

plague, λοιμός, κακόν, νόσος (f.).

plain (s.), πέδον.

— (adj.), δῆλος [clear].

— — (simple), ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος.

plait, πλέκειν (compd.).

plan (s.), τέχνη, μηχανή, γνώμη.

— (v.), μηχανᾶσθαι.

plant (v.), φυτεῖν, φῖτεῦν.

play, δρᾶμα (sport), παιδιά.

play (v.), παίζω.
 plead (v.), αἰτῶ [pray].
 pleader, σύνδικος.
 pleasant, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, τερπνός,
 φίλος, προσφιλής.
 please, ἀρέσκω (α̃), ἀνδάνω, χαρίζο-
 μαι.
 it —s me, ἡδομαι, ἡσθην,
 δοκεῖ.
 pleasure, ἡδονή, τέρψις.
 pledge, ἐγγυή, πίστις [ἐγγυᾶσθαι,
 ἐχέγγυος].
 plentiful, ἀφθονός, ἀφειδής, δαψιλής.
 plenty, ἀλῆς, ἀθῆν (α̃, α̃).
 have —, εὐπορεῖν.
 plot, μηχανή, δόλος.
 plough, ἀροτρον.
 pluck, ἔλκω (flowers), δρέπω.
 plume, πτερόν [feather].
 plumed, πτερωτός.
 plunder, ἀρπᾶγή, λεία.
 poem, μέλος, ὠδή.
 poet, ποιητής, δοῦδος (α).
 point, ἀκμή, αἰχμή, γλωχίς (i).
 (time), καιρός.
 pointed (sharp), ὀξύστομος.
 poison, ἴος (i), φάρμακον.
 pole (stick), δόρυ.
 (axis), πόλος.
 polish, λαίνω, λαμπρύνω ξέω.
 pollute, λείος, ξεστός.
 pollute, μιλῶν, χραίνω.
 polluted, μιᾶρός, προστρόπαιος.
 pollution, μiasma, μῦθος (n.).
 pomp, χλιδή, κόμπος.
 pompous, σεμνός.
 ponder, φροντίζω, ἐνθυμείσθαι
 [think].
 poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός,
 ἐνδεής.
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.
 (wretched), ἀθλιός (dis- tris-),
 τλήμων, ταλαίπωρος, δειλός,
 δυστυχής, δυσδαίμων.
 portend, θεσπίζω, μαντεύομαι.
 portent, τέρας, θαῦμα, σημείον.
 porter, θυρωρός, πύλωρος.
 portion, μοῖρα [part].
 possess, κεκτῆσθαι, ἔχειν, μετασχεῖν,
 κρᾶτεῖν.
 possession (abstr.), κτήσις.
 (concr.), κτήμα.

possessor, κекτημένος.
 possible, οἷός τε, δυνάτος.
 it is —, πάρεστι, ἔξεστι [πάρα
 at end of line].
 post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.
 (station), τάξις.
 posterity, οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μέλλοντες.
 pot, κάλπη, λέβης.
 pour, χέω (compd.).
 poverty, ἐνδεῖα, σπανίς, πενία.
 powder, κόνις, ψήγμα.
 power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἰσχύς, κράτος.
 (permission), ἐξουσία.
 powerful, σθένων, ἰσχυρός, καρτερός,
 δεινός.
 practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.
 practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν : (evil, or
 scheme), πράσσω, βουλεύω.
 praise (s.), ἔπαινος, δόξα, εὐδοξία.
 (v.); αἰνῶ (ἐπ-), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμνεῖν.
 pray, λίσσομαι, εὐχομαι, λιπαρεῖν,
 αἰτεῖν [ask].
 prayer, λιτή, εὐχή, προσευχή.
 precept, ἐντολή.
 precious, τίμιος, πολυτελής.
 precipice, κρημνός.
 precise, ἀκριβής, σαφής.
 predict, σημαίνω, προειπεῖν, μαντεύ-
 εσθαι.
 prediction, μάντευμα.
 prefer, προτιμάω, κρῖνω, μᾶλλον βούλ-
 εσθαι, αἰρεῖσθαι.
 prelude, φροῖμιον.
 premature, ἄωρος.
 prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.),
 εὐτρεπίζω, ἐτοιμάζω, πορίζω.
 (intr.), ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐτοιμάζομαι.
 prepared, ἔτοιμος, ἐσκευασμένος,
 εὐτρεπής, πρόχειρος.
 presence, παρουσία.
 present (adj.), παρών, πρόχειρος,
 προκείμενος.
 for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
 present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι,
 δοῦναι.
 to — oneself, παρῆναι, παρα-
 στήναι, φανήναι.
 present (s.), δῶρον, δῶρημα.
 preserve, σώζω, φυλάσσω.
 press, θλίβω, πῖξω, βαρύνω.
 presume (arrogantly), ἀξιώω,
 ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ).

presumption, τόλμᾶ, ὑβρίς (ὑ).
presumptuous, ὑπέρφρων [φρονεῖν μέγα].

pretence, σκῆψις, πρόσχημα.

pretend, δοκεῖν.

pretended, δοκῶν [often δῆ], πλαστός.

pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.

pretty, κομψός, καλός.

prevail, νικᾶν [conquer].

prevent, κωλύω [ἐμποδῶν], εἰργεῖν, ἐμποδίζω.

previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶν, πᾶρος, etc.

prey, θήρᾶ, ἐλωρ, λείᾶ, ἀγρευμα.

price, τιμή, ἀξία.

prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα.

(v.), κεντέω.

— up, ὀρθόν ἱστᾶναι.

pride, ὑβρις(ὑ ὕ), φρόνημα, ὕγκος.

priest, ἱερεύς(ι).

prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἀνθος (n.), ὥρᾶ.

prince, τύραννος, ἀναξ(ᾶ) [king].

print (foot-), ἵχνος, στίβος.

(impression), χάραγμα, ἐκ-μαγμα.

prison, δεσμοί, πέδαι.

prisoner, δέσμιος [δέω εἰργω].

— (war), ἀχμῶδωτος.

private, ἴδιος (ι), οἰκεῖος.

privily, λάθρᾶ [λανθάνω].

prize, ἀθλον, γέρας.

— (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.

prize (v.), ἀξιώ, αἰνῶ compd.

probable, it is, εἰκός, εἴκεν, δοκεῖ, εὐλογον.

probably, εἰκότως.

proceed, χωρέω [go].

procession, πομπή.

proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, προοιπεῖν, σημαίνω.

proclamation, κήρυγμα, κήρυξις.

procure, πορίζω.

produce (bear), φῶν, φέρειν, τίκτειν [bear].

(bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.

produce (s.), καρπός.

profess, φάσκειν [pretend].

profit (s.), κέρδος, ὠφέλεια.

(v. tr.), ὠφελέω.

(intr.), κερδαίνω.

it —s not, οὐ λῦει τέλη, οὐδὲν ὀφείλει.

profitable, ὀνήσιμος, σύμφωρος.

profitless, ἀκαρπός, ἀχρηστος, ἀνωφελής, ἀσύμφωρος (ᾶ in all).

prolong, μηκύνω, τείνω.

promise (s.), ἐγγύη [ὦν ὑπέσχετο].

(v.), ὑπέσχεσθαι, ὑποστέλλαι [πιστῆς].

prompt, δοκνός [quick, ready].

prone, προνήτης, προνωπήτης.

met. πρόσθυμος.

proof, ἐλεγχος, τεκμήριον, σημείον, τέκμαρ.

make —, πείραν λαβεῖν.

prop, ἔρεισμα.

proper, εὐπρεπής [fit].

property, κτήματα [riches, possessions].

prophecy, μάντευμα, χρησμός.

prophecy (v.), χρησμοδεῖν, προοιπεῖν, θεσπίζειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἔδειν.

prophet, προφήτης, μάντις, οἰωνοσκόπος, τερασκόπος.

false —, ψευδομαντῆς.

propitious (mind), ἱλεις(ι), εὐμενής, φίλος.

— (word), εὐφημος.

propose, παραινῶ, πείθω, προβάλλω.

prosper, εὖ ἔχειν, εὖ πράσσειν (καλῶς-) εὐτύχειν, εὐδαιμονεῖν.

prosperity, εὐπραγία, τῆχη.

prosperous (bringing good), αἰσιός, δεξιός, εὐτύχης.

(enjoying good), εὐτύχης, ὀλβιος, εὐδαιμων, μακάρτατος.

prostrate, προνήτης.

protect, σώζω, προστατεῖν, στέγω.

protector, προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης.

protest, μαρτυρομαι.

proud, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων, ὑψηλόφρων, φρονῶν μέγα.

prove, δηλοῦν [shew].

(test), πείραν λαβεῖν.

proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.

provide, πορίζω, ἀρτῶν (ἐξ-), εὐρεῖν.

(foresee), προσκοπεῖν.

providence, πρόνοιᾶ.

provoke, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω, δάκνω [ἐξ ὀργῆν].

prow, πρῶρᾶ.

prudence, πρόνοιᾶ, εὐβουλία, εὐλάβεια, φρόνησις.

prudent, σώφρων, εὐβουλος, ἀσφαλής
(of things).

be —, φρονεῖν, εὖ φρονεῖν,
σωφρονεῖν.

public, κοινός, πάνδημος, δῆμος,
[πολέως].

puff, φυσάω.

met. ὀγκώω, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφῶν,
ἐπαίρω [κόμπω].

pull, σπάω, ἔλκω, ἄγειν (compd.),

pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.

punish, ζημοῦν, κολάζω, δίκην λαβεῖν.

punishment, ζημία, δίκη, ποινή,
τιμωρία, τιμή.

pure, ἀκῆρατός, ἀκραφνής, καθᾶρος,
ἄγνός, ἀκράτος.

pure (morally), σώφρων, ἡγνισμένος,
εὐσεβής.

purge, { καθαίρω, ἀγνίζω, καθοσιῶω,
purify, }

purification, καθαρισμός.

purple, πορφύρα.

(adj.), πορφύρους, φοίνις,
έρυθρός.

purpose (s.), βούλημα, γνώμη,
ἐπινοῖα [ἀν θέλη, τὸ δόξαν, etc.].

purpose (v.), ἐνθυμούμαι, βουλευώ,
μέλλω.

purposely, [ἐκῶν], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ
προνοίας.

pursue, μεταστέλλω, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.

push, ώθεώ, ἐλαύνω.

put, τίθημι, ἵστημι [ὀρθῶω, αἶρω,
βάλλω, ἵημι, τείνω, ἔχω, ἀγω,
φέρω] compd.

— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.

— off, ἐκδύομαι, ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι,
ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.

— on, ἀμπέχω, ἀμφιέννυμι,
κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδύω.

— out (light), σβέσαι compd.

putrefy, σήπτεσθαι.

putrid, σαπρός.

Q

quantity, πλῆθος (n.).

quarrel, ἐρις, νεῖκος (n.), σταῖσις.

(v.), ἐρίζω [συνάπτω νεῖκος].

quarter, from all —s, παντόθεν.

from what —, πόθεν.

queen, ἀνασσά, γυνή.

quench, σβέσαι (κατα- ἀπο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρεσθαί.

quick, τάχος, ὀξύς.

-tempered, ὀξύθυμος.

(adv.), θάσσον, τάχα, τάχος, ὥς

τάχος, ἐν τάχει, ὥς τάχιστα, ὅσον

τάχος [οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, φθάνω].

quickness, τάχος (n.).

quiet, ἥσυχος, ἀτρεμής, ἡρεμαῖος,
μέτριος, ἥσυχαιός.

— (silent), ἀψοφος, ἀψόφητος.

(v.), παύω, κατασχεῖν.

quietly, ἥσυχως, ἀτρεμά, ἡρέμα,
σίγα, σιγή.

quit, λείπω [leave].

— be quit, ἀπαλλάγηται, ἐλευ-
θεροῦσθαι.

quite, παντελῶς, τὸ πᾶν, πανῦ, κάρτᾶ.

quittance, ἀπαλλάγή.

quiver (s.), φᾶρέτρα.

— (v.), τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω.

quoit, δίσκος.

R

race, φύλον, γένος.

— (course), δρόμος.

radiant, λαμπρός [bright].

rag, ῥάκος (n.), λακίς.

rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].

— (v.), λυσσάω, μαίνομαι, μαρ-
γάω.

rail (abuse), λοιδορεῖν, νεικεῖν, λοιδο-
ρεῖσθαι (d.) [ἐπὶ ῥροθος, κακό ῥροθος].

raiment, ἐσθής, πέπλος [clothes,
garment].

rain, ὕδωρ (ῦ), ὕμβρος, δρόσος (f.).

rains, it, θει (ῦ).

raise, ὀρθῶω, αἶρω (compds.).

rampart, τεῖχος (n.), ἐρύμα, τειχισ-
μός.

random, at, εἰκῇ.

range, πλανᾶσθαι [wander].

rank (military), τάξις.

rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.

ransom (s.), λύτρον, ἀποινα.

(v.), λύτρῶω, λύω, ἐλευθερώω.

rapid, ὀξύς, τάχως.

rapine, ἀρπαγή.

rare, θαυμαστός, σπάνιος.

rash, ἀβουλος, ἀσεκτος.

rather, μᾶλλον (corrective), μὲν
οὖν.

rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.

ravage, *δηρύν, πορθεῖν, ἄγειν φέρειν*
τε.

ravage (s.), *φθορά, λύμη.*

ravager, *λύμαντήρ.*

rave [rage].

raw, *ώμος.*

ray, *ἀκτίς, αὐγή.*

reach (arrive), *ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.*

— (stretch), *προτείνω, παρασχεῖν.*

read, *ἀναγνῶναι [μαθεῖν].*

ready, *έτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εύτρεπής.*

— (willing), *πρόθυμος ἄσμενος.*

make —, *εύτρεπίζω [prepare].*

real, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος.*

reality, *ἀλήθειά.*

really, *ἀληθῶς, ἔργω.*

reap, *θερίζω.*

rear, *αἶρω [lift].*

— (cherish), *τρέφω, παιδοτροφεῖν [έντροφος, σύντροφος].*

rear (of army), *οἱ ὀπισθεν.*

reason (mind), *νοῦς, λόγος, γνώμη, φρόνησις.*

— (cause), *αἰτία [ένεκα, οὐνεκα].*

reason (v.), *λογίζομαι.*

reasonable (thing), *εὐλογος.*

— (man), *σώφρων, δίκαιος, μέτριος.*

reasonably, *εἰκότως, έν δίκῃ, δικάως.*

rebellion, *στάσις, βιά.*

rebellious, *δυσσεβής, βέλαιος [αντιστήναι, έναντιοῦσθαι].*

rebuke, *μέμφομαι [blame].*

receive, *λαμβάνειν, δέχεσθαι, τυχεῖν.*

— friendly, *δέχεσθαι, δεξιούσθαι, ἀσπάζομαι.*

recently *ἄρτι [lately].*

recite, *ἐξείπειν, διηγείσθαι.*

reckon, *ἀξιῶ, νομίζω [think].*

recognise, *ἀναγνῶναι.*

recompence, *χάρις, ἀποινα.*

reconcile, *διαλλάσσειν.*

reconciliation, *διαλλαγῇ.*

record (s.), *μνῆμα.*

recover, *ἀναλαμβάνειν, ἀνακτάσθαι.*

— (medical), *ἀπαλλάττειν νόσου, φεύγειν νοσ.*

recovery, *νόσου φύγη.*

red, *έρυθρός, πορφύρεος.*

reduce (to a state), *καταστήσαι.*

reed, *δόναξ.*

reflect, *έννοέω, λογίζομαι, σκοπεῖν [consider].*

reform, *ἀνορθῶν.*

refrain (tr.), *κατεργαθεῖν, κατασχεῖν, ἀπέχω.*

(intr.), *ἀποστήναι.*

refuge, *φύγη, ἀποστροφῇ.*

refuse, *ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.*

— (to do), *οὐ θέλω, οὐ πείθομαι, ἀπείπον.*

refute, *ἐλέγχω.*

regard, *σκοπεῖν, νομίζειν [consider].*

regard (s.), *ώρα, σπουδή.*

— pay, — to, *ὥρῳ νέμειν, (d.), σπουδῇ ποιεῖσθαι, (g.), φροντίζω.*

regiment, *στράτος, τάξις.*

region, *χώρα.*

regret, *πόθος [sorrow, repent].*

(v.), *ποθεῖν.*

reign (s.), *ἀρχή.*

(v.), *κράτεω, ἀρχω, δεσπόζω, τυραννεύειν.*

rein, *ἡνιά, χαλινός, ῥιτήρ.*

reject, *ἀπωθέω, ἐκβάλλειν, ἀπορρίψαι, ἀποπτύσαι.*

rejoice, *χαίρω, τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι.*

(tr.), *εύφραίνω.*

relate, *δηλώω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].*

related, relation, *συγγενής [kin].*

relationship, *ἀγχιστεία γένους, τὸ συγγενές.*

relax, *χαλάω, ἀνιέναι, λθεῖν.*

release, *ἐλευθερώω [free].*

release (s.), *λύσις, ἀπαλλαγῇ.*

relentless, *ἀτεγκτος [pitiless].*

reliance, *θάρος, (n.), πίστις.*

relic, *λείψανον.*

relief, *λύσις, κρύψις, ἀμπνοή, ἀπαλλαγῇ.*

— (disease or pain), *ἰάσις (i).*

— (assistance), *ὥφειλιά.*

relieve, *λῶω, κουφίζω, παύειν (ἀλγος etc.).*

— (assist), *ὠφελεῖν, (a.), ἀρκεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).*

religion, *τὸ θεῖον.*

religious, *εὐσεβής.*

relinquish, *λείπω.*

reluctant, *ἄκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).*

rely, *πέποιθα.*

remain, μένω (compd.), [καθήσθαι], λείπεσθαι.

what —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπικείμενον χρέος.

remainder, τὸ λοιπόν.

remaining, λοιπός.

remarkable [famous].

remedy, φάρμακον, ἄκος (ᾱ), ἰάμα (ι).
(v.), ἰᾶσθαι, (ι), ἀκείσθαι (ᾱ).
[βοηθεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν].

remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονεύειν, μεμνησθαι, μνήστῃ ἰσχεῖν.

remembrance, μνήμη, μνεία, μνήστῃς.

remind, μμνήσκω.

remiss, ῥάθυμος, ἀμβλῦς, ἀνειμένος.

remit, ἀφείναι.

remnant, λοιπός.

remorse, οἶκτος.

remove, [take, put, — away: τιθέναι, ἰστάναι, αἰρεῖν, τάσσειν, compd.] ἀφαιρεῖν.

rend, σπᾶω [tear].

renew, ἀνορθόω.

renounce, ἀπέειπον, ἀπέστην, ἀφίημι.

renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξ᾽

rent, λᾶκτις, ῥήγμα.

repair, ἀνορθόω, ἀκέομαι [amend, remedy].

repay, τῖνω.

repeat, [αἰθεῖς, πᾶλιν, αἰ.]

repel [foes], ἀμύνεσθαι, ἀπωθέω, διωθέω, ἐξαπωθέω.

repent, μεταμέλει, impers. [grieve, sorry].

reply [answer].

report, λόγος, φήμη.

(v.), [relate, tell].

reproach, (s.), ονειδος (n.), ἐγκλημα.

(v.), ονειδίζω, αἰτιασθαι, μέμφομαι, ψέγω, κατηγορῶ, [μεμπτός, ἐπιρρόθους κακοῖσι, δεινάζω].

reproof, ψόγος [reproach].

repulse, (v.), παρῶθεῖν [repel].

repute, δόξα [fame].

request [ask, pray, require], δέιω.

require, δικάω, ἀξιώ, κελεύω, αἰτώ.

requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].

requital, ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα, ζημία, δίκη.

requite, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.

resemble, εἰκα [like].

resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὀργή, χόλος, . . anger].

reserve, τηρέω.

resign, ἀφείναι, ἀπειπεῖν, ἐκστήναι.

resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστήναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι, καρτερεῖν.

resolute, εὐτολμος, εὐθαρσής, ἄκνος.

resolution, [δοκεῖ, δέδοκται, βουλεύω], βούλευμα, δόγμα.

resolve, γιγνώσκω, βουλεύω, ἐννοῶ.

resource, πόρος, μηχανή.

respect, (s.), αἰδώς, τιμή, ἐντροπή.

(v.), τιμάω, θαυμάζω, αἰδεῖσθαι.

respectable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

respite, ἀμνησῆ (s.).

responsible, ὑπέγγυος.

rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλᾶ, ἀμνησῆ, σχολή [peace].

(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.

(v.), εὐδαι, κείσθαι, ἡσθαί, ἡσυχάζω.

restless, ἀύκνος, ἀκοίμητος, ἀστατός.

be —, ἀγρυπνεῖν.

restoration, ἐπανόρθωσις.

restore, ἀποδοῦναι.

— [reestablish], ἀνορθόω, καθιστάναι πάλιν.

— [exile], κατὰγω.

be —d, [exile], κατελθεῖν.

restrain, ἐπι- κατα- σχεῖν, ἀποστρέφω, κωλύω.

result, τὸ συμβάν.

result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συμ- γίγνομαι.

retain, ἔχω, σώζω, φύλάσσειν.

retire,

retreat, } χωρεῖν, λέναι (ι), compd., φεύγω. ὑπορρῶ (water).

retreat (s.), προσφυγή, καταφυγή.

return (intr.), ἤκω, νοστέω, κατελθεῖν, ἐπανελθεῖν, ὑποστρέφω.

— to land or home, κατελθεῖν.

return (s.), ὑποστροφή, νόστος, [νοστήμῃ ποδί, νοστήμῃ δόδω].

reveal, μνησθαι, δηλῶ, [show, tell].

revel, κῶμος.

(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχεύω.

revenge (s.), τιμωρία, δίκη.

(v.), τῖνω, ἀμύνεσθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι, δίκην λαβεῖν.

in — for, ἀνταποῦν, ἀποινα, [accusatives in apposition to clause or subj.].

revere, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, αιδείσθαι, αιδῶ νέμειν.

reverence, αἰδώς.

pay —, αιδῶ νέμειν.

— (v.), [revere].

reverend, σεμνός.

review, κρίνειν, ἐξετάζειν.

revile, λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν, κερτομεῖν.

revive, (tr.), ἐγείρειν.

revolt, ἀποστήναι, ἐπαναστήναι.

(s.), ἐπανάστασις, στάσις.

revolution, [change].

reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρας.

(v.), ἀμειβεσθαι.

rib, πλευρά, πλευρόν.

rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πλουτῶν, ἀφθονος.

riches, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.

— be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορεῖν, πλουτίζεσθαι, ἀφθόνης ἔχειν.

en—, πλουτίζω.

rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἐλευθεροῦν.

get —, ἀπαλλάττειν, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

ridance, ἀπαλλάγη.

ride, ἱππεύειν, ἱππηλάτειν, ελαύνειν.

rider, ἱππεύς, ἱππηλάτης.

ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δειρᾶς.

ridicule, γέλως : [incur —,] ὀφλεῖν γέλωτα.

ridiculous, γελοῖος.

right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἰθὺς (i), εὐθύς.

— [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἔνδικος.

— [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπής, πρέπων.

[δεῖ, προσήκει, χρή, πρέπει, θέμις].

— [hand], δεξιός

right (s.), θέμις, δίκη, τοῦνδικον.

have the —, δίκαιος εἶναι.

ring, σφραγίς, κύκλος.

ring (v.), ἥχειν.

riot, στάσις.

rip, λῶω, σπάω.

ripen (tr.), πεπαίνω.

(intr.), ἀκμάζω.

rise, ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἀναστήναι, αἰρεσθαι, compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.

— [from sleep], ἐγερθῆναι (ἐξ-).

— [stars, etc.], ἀνίσχεν, φάνηναι.

rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή, ἀντολαί.

(adj.), ὑπερτελής, ὁρθίος.

risk, κίνδυνος.

(v.). παραβάλλεσθαι, τολμάω.

rite, τέλος (n.).

rival, ἀνθᾶμillos.

(v.), ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀντιστῆναι, ἀμυλλᾶσθαι (ᾶ).

river, ποταμός, ρεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον, ρεῦμα, ῥοή.

road, ὁδός (f.), κέλευθος (f.), ἀμαξιτός (f.).

roam, πλανῶμαι, ἀλῶμαι, ἀναστρέφεσθαι.

roaring, βοᾶν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ἡχεῖν, κτύπεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, βρέμω, στένω.

roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρυκτύπος, ἀλλήροθος (sea).

(s.), μόκημα, βρόμος.

roast, ὁπτάω, καίω.

rob, ἀρπάζω, σὺλάω, στερεῖν (compd.).

robber, ληστής.

robbery, ληστεία, ἀρπάγη.

robe, πέπλος, στολή, στόλισμα, ἐσθής.

rock, πέτρα, πέτρος, χοιρᾶς.

rocky, πετραῖος, πετρώδης.

rod, ῥάβδος.

rogue, πανούργος.

roll, κύλινδω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.

roof, στέγος, στέγη, πύργος, ἐπαλξις (of a wall).

room, χώρᾶ, στέγη, οἶκημα.

— (space), χώρος.

root, ῥίζα.

— and branch, πρόρριζος.

rope, σπάρτον, ἀρτάνη.

rose, ῥόδον.

rot, σάπηναι.

rotten, σᾶπρός.

rough (lit.), τραχύς.

— (met.), σκληρός, ὠμός, ἀγροικος.

round (adv.), περίε, κύκλω.

(prep.), περὶ (d. a.).

rouse, ἐγείρω, ἐκκινέω, ὁρμάω, ἀνιστᾶναι, ἐξορθόω.

rout (v.), ἐς φῦγην τρέπειν.

row (s.), στήχος, τάξις.

(v.), ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατεῖν.

royal, βασιλικός, τύραννικός.

rub, τείρω, τρίβω.

rude, ἀμουσος, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀκομψος.
 rudder, οἰαξ (ἀκ-) [steer].
 rugged, στρυφλός.
 ruin, φθορά, δλεθρος, ἀτη (ᾱ).
 (v.), φθείρω, θλλυμι.
 ruinous, ἐξώλης, πᾶνῶλης, δλέθριος.
 rule (lit.), στάθμη, κανών.
 — (law), νόμος.
 — (dominion), κράτος (n.), ἀρχή.
 rule (v.), ἄρχειν, κράτειν, δεσπόζω,
 τυραννεύω (g.): εὐθύνω (a.).
 rulers, ἄρχοντες, οἱ κράτουντες, τοὺς
 ἐν τέλει, δεσπότηται.
 rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ψοφεῖν,
 ἐπηχεῖν.
 rumour, λόγος, φήμη.
 run, δρᾶμειν, θεῖν, φέρεσθαι, ρεῖν
 (compd.), ὀρμᾶσθαι, σπεύδειν,
 ἐγκονεῖν.
 away, φεύγειν, διδράσκειν
 (compd.), οἰχομαι [φροῦδος].
 rush (v.), ὀρμάω (mid.), φέρομαι,
 ᾄσσω, φειγώω (compd.) [σύθεις].
 (s.), ὀρμή, φορά.
 rustic, γεωργός, ἀγρότης, αὐτουργός.
 rustle, ψοφεῖν.
 ruthless, ὠμός [pitiless].

S

sack (s. city), ἀλωσις (ᾱ), ἀρπαγή.
 (v.), ἀρπάζω, ἐλεῖν.
 sacred, ἅγιος (ᾱ), ἄγνος (ᾱ), σεμνός,
 ιερός (ι, ῑ), θεῖος.
 sacrifice (s.), θύμα, πρόσφαγμα.
 (v.), (lit.), θυν, σφάζω.
 — — (met.) κτείνω, θλλῶμι
 (compd.).
 sacrificial, θυστᾶς (f.).
 sad (persons), ἄθυμος, λυπούμενος,
 ἀλγών, τλήμων, σκυθρωπός (στῦγρός,
 appearance).
 (things), ἀλγεινός, λυπηρός, δει-
 νός, βάρυς.
 sadden, λυπεῖν.
 safe, ἀσφαλής, πιστός, βέβαιος, ἐχέγ-
 γυος.
 — (unharmcd), ἀκρήατος.
 safety, ἀδειᾶ, ἀσφάλεια.
 sail (s.), ιστίον.
 strike —, χαλᾶν ιστίον.
 set —, αἶρειν ιστίον, τείνειν ιστίον.

sail (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν, ναυτλ-
 λομαι [οὐριος, ιστιόδρομεῖν].
 sailor, ναύτης, ναυτίλος, ναυβάτης,
 ναύκληρος.
 sake, for — of, χάριν, οὐνεκά, ἐκᾱτ.
 sale, ἀπεμπολή.
 salt, ἅλς, ἅλς (ᾱ).
 salt (adj.), ἁλμῦρός.
 salute, ἀσπάζομαι.
 same, ὁ αὐτός [ταυτό and ταυτόν]
 ὁμοῖος, ἴσος (ι).
 [compounds, ὁμο- συν- ἴσο-].
 at — time, ὁμοῦ, ἀμᾶ (ᾱ) : σύμ-
 μετρος χρόνῳ, etc.
 sanctuary, ναός [temple].
 sand, ψάμμος (f.).
 sandal, πέδιλον, ἀρβύλη.
 sane, ἐμφρων, σώφρων [φρονέω, σω-
 φρονεῖν].
 satiate, μεστοῦν, πληῖσαι.
 satiety, κόρος, πλησμονή.
 satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη,
 τιμωρία, ἀποινα.
 satisfy, πληροῦν, χάριζομαι.
 savage, ἄγριος, ὠμός, ἀπροσθήγορος.
 save, σώζω, φύλασσω.
 — from, ἀπαλλάσσω, ἐξελεῖν,
 ἐλευθεροῦν, ἐκσώζω.
 save (prep.), πλὴν (g.).
 saving, σωτήριος.
 saviour, σωτήρ.
 say, λέγειν, φημί, εἰπεῖν, αὐδάω,
 ἐννέπειν, ἐξελλίσσειν λόγον.
 — (explain), δηλοῦν, φράζειν,
 σημαίνειν, σάφηνίζειν.
 — (utter), φωνεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι,
 λάσκειν, ἐκβάλλειν ἔπος.
 saying, λόγος, μῦθος, φᾶτις, φθέγμα,
 ἔπος (n.).
 scale (weigh), σταθμός, τῶλαντος
 [ροπή, ἀντήροπος, ισόροπος].
 scant, σπανιστός, μικρός, βαῖός [σπᾶ-
 νῖς, σπανίζω].
 scantily, ἐνδεῶς.
 scar, οὐλή [ὕπουλος].
 scarcely, μόλις, μόγις, σχολῇ.
 scarcity, ἐνδεῖα [deficient].
 scare, φοβεῖν, πτοεῖν.
 scatter, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 sceptre, σκήπτρον [rule, throne].
 scorch, φλέγω (tr. and intr.),
 ἐκπύρω, καίειν.

scorn, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), ἀτιμία.
(v.), ὑβρίζω, ἀτιμάζω.
scourge, μαστίγῃ.
scream (v.), βοῶ [κραυγή].
sea, πόντος, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (n.),
θάλας [κύμα, κλύδων, κλύδώνιον,
οἶσμα], ἄλς.
sea (adj.), θαλάσσιος, πόντιος, ἐνάλιος.
ἄλιος (ἄ), ἀλίροθος.
-fight, ναυμαχεῖν.
-coast, ἀκτή, ῥηγμῖς.
seal, σφραγίς.
seam, ῥοφή.
search, ἐρευνᾶ.
(v.), ἐρευνᾶν, ζητεῖν, ματεῖν,
μαστειν, θηρᾶν, ἰχνεύειν (ἴτ).
season, ὥρᾱ, καιρός.
seat, ἐδρᾶ (ἔ), θάκημα, θῶκος, θρόνος,
ἐδος, ἐδῶλιον, θάκησις.
(v.), καθίζειν, ἰδρύειν.
second, δεύτερος.
secrecy, τὸ κρυπτόν, τάφανε, τὰ πύρ-
ρητα.
secret (adj.). κρυπτός, κρυφίος, κρύ-
φαίος, ἀπόρητος, λαθραίος, ἀθλος,
ἀσημος.
keep —, κρίπτειν (compd.),
στέγω, καλύπτω [σῆγῶ, σῆγα,
λανθάνω].
secret (s.), ἀπόρητον.
secretly, λαθρᾶ, κρυφᾶ, κρυφῇ, λαθ-
ραίως.
secure, ἀσφαλῆς [safe].
(v.), βεβαιῶ.
security, ἀσφάλεια, ἀδεία, τὸ πισ-
τόν.
sedition, στᾶσις, θόρυβος, ἀταξία,
τῆραγμα.
seduce, πλανᾶν, παράγω, πείθω,
ἀπάτῶ, φθείρω.
see, ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν,
βλέπειν, λεύσσειν, θεᾶσθαι, δέρεσ-
θαι (compds.).
seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος,
γενός (n.), γονή.
— (met.) ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, αἰτία.
seek, ζητεῖν [search].
— (aim in business), σπουδάζειν.
σπεύδειν, πειράσθαι, μηχανᾶσ-
θαι.
seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, εἶκα [ὡς with
part.].

seem, it — (s.), good, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.
seer, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμοδός,
ὠανοσκοπός.
seize, λαβεῖν, εἰλεῖν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπά-
ζειν (compd.).
seldom [μόλις, σπάνις].
select, ἐξελέσθαι [choose].
self, αὐτός.
self-will, αὐθαδία.
— ed, αὐθαδής.
sell, πωλεῖν, πιπράσκειν, ἐμπολεῖν,
ἐξοδάω.
send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἵημι (ἴ), (com-
pounds).
sense (perception), αἴσθησις.
(brains), γνώμη, νοῦς, φρένες.
sensible (person), ἐμφρων, φρόνιμος,
σώφρων.
(thing), εὐλογος.
be —, σωφρονῶ, εὖ φρονεῖν,
φρονεῖν, λόγον ἔχειν.
sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνώμη.
separate, χωρίζω, λύω, διαιρεῖν, δια-
σπᾶν.
separately, χωρῖς, δ' ἑκά.
sepulchre, ταφή, τάφος, τύμβος.
serene, αἰθρῖος : (met.), ἡσυχος, ἡσϋ-
χαῖος.
serpent, ὄφις, ἐχίδνα, δράκων.
servant, πρόσπολος, διάκονος, οἰκέτης,
ὑπηρέτης, παῖς, λατρίς, θῆς.
serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν,
λατρεύειν, δουλεύω.
— (benefit), ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν,
εὖ δρᾶν [χρήσιμος].
service, δουλεία, δούλευμα.
— (benefit), εὐεργέτημα, ὠφέ-
λημα, ὠφέλεια.
serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.
set (v.), θέναι, στησαι, ἰδρύειν
(compd.).
— about, πείραν λαβεῖν, ἐγ-
χειρεῖν.
— out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away,
depart].
— up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (com-
pounds).
— upon, ἐγκείσθαι [attack].
(intr. of sun), δίνειν.
settle, τάσσω, καθιστάνω, διοικεῖν,
περαίνω, κραίνω, τελεῖν.
— (home), οἰκίζω.

seven, ἐπτά.
 sever, χωρίζω [separate].
 severe, πικρός, δεινός, ὄξυς, τραχύς, δύσαλγος, βάρυς, etc.
 sew, ράπτω.
 shade, σκιά [darkness].
 — ghost, εἶδωλον, ψυχή.
 shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, ὀστός.
 shake, σείω, πάλλω, τινάσσω.
 shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), ἄν : in questions (subj.).
 shame (s.), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχύνη, αἰδώς.
 (v. tr.), αἰσχύνω (compd.).
 —ful, αἰσχυρός, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.
 —less, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυτος.
 shamelessness, ἀναιδεια.
 shape, μορφή, σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.), ὄψις.
 shapeless, ἀμορφος.
 share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part].
 (v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωεῖν, συλλαβεσθαι.
 sharp, ὄξυς, θηκτός, τεθηγμένως, ὀξύστομος, ὀξυπρωτος, ὀξυπνευτής.
 —sighted, εὐκοπος.
 sharpen, ὀξύνω, θήγω, θηγανω, ἀκονάω.
 shear, κείρω, ξυρέω [κουρά, κούριμος].
 shed, ἐκβαλεῖν, χέω.
 sheep, οἶς, μῆλον, βοτόν.
 sheet, φᾶρος, φάρος (n.) : (ship), ποῦς.
 shell, ὀστράκον.
 shelter, στέγη, σκέπασμα, καταφυγή.
 (v.), στέγω, προστατεύω (g.).
 shepherd, ποιμήν.
 shield, ἀσπίς.
 —bearing, ἀσπιδηφόρος, ἀσπιδούχος, ἀσπιστήρ.
 shine, λάμπω, στιλβω, πρέπω.
 shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρεπής [bright].
 ship, ναῦς, πλοῖον, δόρυ, σκάφος (n.).
 —wreck, ναυαγία [ναυαγεῖν].
 shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].
 — (break), θραύω.
 shoe, ἐμβάς, ἀρβύλη, πέδιλος.
 —maker, σκυτοράφος.
 shoot, ταξεύω, βάλλω, ἄκοντίζω, βέλος ἀφείναι.
 (intr.) (met.) ὀρμᾶν, ῥίπσω.
 shore, ἀκτή, ῥήγμις, [παράκτιος, ἐπάκτιος, ἄκτιος].
 short, βραχύς, ὀλγος, βαιός, σύντομος, ἐφήμερος.

shorten, συγκόπτω, συστελλω.
 shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος, τάχα.
 shot, βέλος (n.), τόξευμα, οἰστός.
 should, χρῆ, δεῖ, χρεών : conditional, optative and ἄν.
 shoulder, ὤμος.
 shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.].
 (v.), βοάω, κεκραγέσθαι.
 show, δεικνύμι, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω, φαίνω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσφέρειν.
 shower, δμβρος, χειμών.
 shrill, ὄξυς, λιγύς, μακρός.
 shrine, ναός, νεώς [temple].
 shrink, ὀκνέω (ἀπ-), φύγειν, ἀποστῆναι, ἀποστρέφασθαι.
 shrivel, ἰσχυαίνω.
 —led, ῥύσος, ἰσχυρός.
 shroud, περιτύσσειν, περιστέλλω [cover].
 shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].
 shun, φεύγω.
 shut, πύκάζω, κλείω, φράσσω, πακτώ, πηγνύμι (compds.).
 sick, ἀσθενής, κάμνων, ἀρρωστος, νοσῶν.
 be —, νοσεῖν, κακῶς ἔχειν, ἀσθενεῖν.
 sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πάθος (n.).
 side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρά (pl.).
 on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναντίας.
 on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μὲν, ἐνθα δέ.
 on this —, τῇδε, ταύτη [here],
 on that —, ἐκείνη [there],
 [ἕτερος, ὁπότερος, ἑκάτεροι].
 on father's (mother's, etc.) —, πατρόθεν, μητρόθεν, πρὸς πατέρα, etc.
 which —, πῇ, ὅπῃ.
 siege, [τειχηρής].
 sigh (s.), στέναγμα, στόνος.
 (v.), στένω, στενάζω.
 sight, ὄψις [ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός,], θέα, θέαμα.
 sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαυρός, ὀμματοστερής.
 sign, } σῆμα, σημείον, σύμβολον,
 signal, } σύνθημα, τέκμηριον, τέκμαρ.
 signify, σημαίνω [show, tell, declare].

silence, σιγή, σιωπή: εὐφημία.
 silent, σιγῶν, ἡσυχος, ἡσυχάιος, ἀφω-
 νος: εὐφημος, ἀσφοπος, ἀσφάφτος.
 be —, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν, εὐφημεῖν.
 silver (s.), ἀργῦρος.
 (adj.), ἀργύρους.
 simple, ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος, χρηστός.
 — morally, ἀδολος, ἀπλαστος, ἀκήρατος.
 simply, μόνον, ἀπλῶς.
 sin, ἁμαρτία, ἁμαρτήμα, δυσσέβεια, τᾷδικον, πλημμέλημα.
 sin (v.), ἁμαρτᾶνω, ἀδικέω, δυσσεβεῖν, ἀμπλάκεῖν (aor. inf.).
 since (temporal), ἐπεὶ, ἐξ οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ (οὐτερ).
 (causal), ἐπεὶ, ὥς, ἐπειδὴ.
 (thenceforth), ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ ἐκείνου.
 sincere, ἀληθής [simple].
 sinful, δυσσεβής, ἀδικος, ἀλιτήριος.
 sing, ᾄδω, ἀείδω, μέλπω, ὑμνεῖν.
 singer, ἀοιδός, μελωδός.
 single, εἷς, μόνος.
 sink, ποντίζω, δύνω, κατα-, καθεῖναι, κρύπτω.
 (intr.), ῥέπω, πίπτω, εὐδω.
 sinner, κακοῦργος, ἁμαρτωλός, δυσσεβής.
 sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.
 sister, ἀδελφή, ἀσιστήνη.
 sit, ἵσθαι, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω, θάκω.
 sitting, ἕδρα.
 six, ἕξ.
 — years old, ἑξέτης.
 size, μέτρον, μέγεθος, μήκος (n.).
 skilful, σοφός, δεξιός, ἐμπειρος, δεινός, ἐπιστήμιον.
 skill, ἐμπειρία, τέχνη.
 skin, δέρμα.
 sky, οὐρανός, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(ᾱ), πόλος.
 slack, ἀνεμμένος.
 slacken, χαλάω, ἀνίεναι.
 slaughter, φόνος, σφάγῃ.
 (v.), σφάζω, κτείνω, φθείρω (compd.).
 slave, δοῦλος, οἰκέτης, πρόσπολος, αἰχμᾶλτος, δμῶς.
 be a —, δουλεύω.
 slavery, δουλεία, δεσμός, [δέω, etc., ἐργω].

slay, κτείνω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω, φονεύω, διαφθείρω, δαλύω (compd.).
 slayer, φονεύς.
 sleep, ὕπνος(ῦ).
 (v.), εὐδω, κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνώσσω, ὑπνούσθαι, καθεύδω.
 asleep, ὕπνῳ δαμείς, κείμενος.
 sleepless, ἀϋπνος, ἀγρυπνος (ῦ ὕ).
 sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ῦ ὕ).
 slight, φαῖλος, εὐτελής, ἀσθενής, λεπτός, ἀραιός, βραχύς.
 slip, πταίω, σφαλῆναι, δλισθᾶν.
 slip away, ἐκκλέπτω πόδα, ἀφέρπειν, σίγα ὑπεκφύγειν, etc.
 slippery, σφαλερός.
 slope, καταντής (adj.).
 sloth, ἀργία, ῥαθυμία.
 slothful, ἀργός [idle].
 slow, βραδύς, σχολαίος.
 be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω, χρονίζω.
 slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].
 sly, δόλιος, πανούργος, ποικίλος.
 small, μικρός, σμικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.
 smart, ἄλγος (n.) [pain].
 smell (s.), ὁσμή [εὐώδης, δυσώδης].
 (v. intr.), ὀσφιν, ὁσμήν ἔχειν.
 (v. tr.) ὀσφραίνω.
 smile, μειδιᾶν, γελᾶν.
 smite, παίω, κόπτω, τύπτω, πλήσσω, θραύω.
 — (met.), ἐκπλήσσω.
 smith, χαλκεύς.
 smoke (s.), κάπνους.
 (v.), ζέω, καπνόν ἐξεῖναι.
 smooth, λεῖος, ξεστός.
 (v.), λεαίνω.
 smother, πνίγω.
 snake, ὄφας, δράκων.
 snare, παγή, ἀρκύς (f.).
 snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρτυρ, ἐλεῖν.
 snort, φύσιάω, φυσᾶω, ἐκπνεῖν.
 snow, χιών, νιφάς.
 so (thus), οὕτως, ὥδε, τῇδε, ταύτη.
 (accordingly), οὕκουν, *οὖν, *τοῖνυν, τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν, ὥστε, *ἀρᾶ.
 (so that), ὥστε, ὥς.
 so much, τοσοῦτον, τοσόνδε, τόσον, τοσαῦτα.
 so great, τοσοῦτος, etc.
 soar, πέτεσθαι.

sober, νήφων : (met.), σώφρων.
 soft, μαλακός, μαλθακός, άβρός.
 soften (v.), (met.), μαλάσσω, πρᾶννω.
 softly, μαλθακῶς.
 (met.), ἡσυχως, σίγα.
 soil (s.), γῆ, πέδον, χθών, οἶδας, χώρα.
 (v.), μολύνω, μαινώ, χραίνω.
 sojourn, μετοικέω.
 soldier, άνήρ, ὁπλίτης, παρασπίστης,
 άσπίστηρ, άσπίδηφόρος, άσπίστης,
 αλκίμος άνήρ, λοχίτης.
 sole, μόνος, μούνος.
 solemn, σεμνός.
 solid, στερεός, πυκνός.
 — (firm), άσφαλής, βέβαιος,
 έμπεδος, εύσταθής.
 solitary, μόνος, έρημος, μονόστολος.
 solitude, έρημία.
 some, τισ, έστιν οί, (πη, πως, που, ποι,
 ποθέν).
 — times, [εσθ' ότε, ποτέ, ήδη, ήδη
 ποτέ, άλλοτε μέν . . . άλλοτε
 δέ].
 son, υίός (ῖ) παίς, τέκνον, έκγονος,
 [πεφυκώς, φύς, γεγώς, έκγεγώς].
 song, έπος, άοιδή (ά), ψδή, μέλος (n.),
 άσμα, νόμος.
 soon, τάχα, αύτίκᾶ, θάσσον, τάχῃ, ως
 τάχος, ως τάχιστα, εύθως, εύθέως.
 παραντίκα.
 soothe, πρᾶννω, κηλέω.
 soothsayer, μάντις, χρησμοδός, οίω-
 νοσκοπος [seer].
 sorcerer, μάγος.
 sorcery, φάρμακα (n. pl.)
 sore (s.), έλκος (n.), τραύμα [pain,
 wound].
 sore (adj.), άλγών [pain].
 sorely (adv.), κάρτα, λίαν, άγᾶν,
 πᾶν, παντελῶς.
 sorrow (s.), άχος, κῆδος, πένθος,
 πάθος (all n.), λύπη, δῆ.
 to one's —, κλαίω, οὔτι χαίρων.
 — (v.), άλγείν [grieve].
 sorry (sad), άθῦμος, άλγών, λυπού-
 μενος, δύσθυμος.
 (mean), φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.
 sort, γένος (n.) [kind].
 what, this, which —, ποίος,
 τοιούτος, ταιόσδε, τοίος, οίος,
 όποιός.
 in some —, τρόπον τινά.

sort, all —s, παντοίος.
 soul, φρήν, ψυχή, φρενές, λήμα, ήτορ,
 ήπᾶρ, καρδία, στήθος (n.).
 sound, κτύπος, ήχή, φωνή, φθόγγος,
 φθέγμα, ψόφος.
 sound (v.), ήχέω, φωνέω, ψοφέω.
 sound (adj.), σώος, σώφρων.
 sour, ξέσ, πικρός.
 source, πηγά, άρχή.
 south, νότος, μεσημβρία.
 sovereign, κτρίος, δεσπότης, τυραννος,
 [lord, master].
 —ty, κράτος (n.), τυραννίς
 [power, rule].
 sow (v.), σπείρω.
 sow (s.), ὄς.
 sowing, σπορά, σπόρος.
 space, χώρος, χώρα.
 spare, φείδεσθαι (g.), μετρίως χρήσ-
 θαι (d.).
 — (refrain), άποσχέσθαι, φύγειν.
 sparing, φειδωλός.
 sparkle, στίλβω, άστράπτω, λάμπω,
 φλέγομαι.
 speak, λέγω, φημί, είπεῖν (έξ-, προ-,
 κατ-), λάσκειν, αγορεύω, έννέπω,
 φθέγγομαι, βοᾶν, φωνέειν.
 — to, προσεπείν, προσαυδᾶν,
 προσεννέπειν, προσφωνέειν.
 speaker, ρήτωρ, δημηγόρος.
 speaking, λόγος.
 spear, λόγχη, δόρυ, έγχος (n.).
 spearman, δορισθενής, δορυσσοῦς
 (adj.).
 special, έξαίρετος.
 spectacle, θέα, θέα, θέαμα.
 spectre, φάσμα, είδωλον, φάντασμα.
 speech, φωνή, λόγος, φθέγμα : γλῶσ-
 σα (tongue).
 speechless, άφωνος, άφθογγος.
 speed, σπουδή, τάχος (n.), δρόμος.
 (v.), σπεύδω, έπείγομαι, έγκονέω.
 — (prosper), εύτυχεῖν.
 speedily τάχῃ [see quick].
 spend, άνάλισκειν (compd.).
 — (time), τρίβω, διάγω.
 spin, υφαίνω (weave), νέω.
 (intr.), δυνείσθαι.
 spindle, άτρακτος (f. m.).
 spirit, πνεῦμα (breath), ψυχή, φρό-
 νημα, θυμός, ήθος (n.), λήμα [soul,
 mind].

spirited, εὐθύμος, φρονῶν μέγα.
 spit, πτω, πτύσαι.
 spite, ἐχθρα, φθόνος.
 in —, βία (g.), πρὸς βίαν (g.).
 splendid, λαμπρός, φανερὸς [bright, clear].
 splendour φῶς (n.), φῶς, σέλας, τὸ λαμπρόν, αὐγή, ἀκτίς, φλόξ.
 [flame, beam].
 split, διαρρήξαι, σχίζειν.
 spoil (destroy), διαφθείρω, λυμαίνομαι.
 (plunder), κλέπτειν, σὺλάω.
 (s.), λεία, ἀρπύγῃ.
 sport (s.), ἀθῦμα, παιδιὰ.
 (v.), παίζω, ἀθίρω.
 spot (stain), κηλὶς (f.), μίασμα.
 spotted (animal), στικτός.
 spotless (lit.), ἀκηράτος, κῑθάρος.
 (met.), ἀκηράτος, ἀμεμπτος.
 spouse [wife].
 spread, στρώννυμι (compd.), χέω, τείνω (stretch), στείρω (scatter), πετάννυμι.
 (intr.), χωρεῖν, αὐξάνεσθαι, φέρεσθαι, νέμεσθαι.
 spring (v. grow), φύναι, γενέσθαι, βλαστάνω (compds.).
 (flow), ῥέω.
 (s. season), ἔαρ, ὥρα, ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή (2 last metaph.).
 — (source), πηγὴ (pl.), κρήνη, νῦμα.
 sprinkle, ραίνω (fluid), πάσσω (powder), (compd.).
 sprout, βλάστη, βλάστημα.
 spur (s.), κέντρον.
 (v.), κεντεῖν: (metaph.), ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω.
 spurious, κίβδηλος, ψευδής.
 spurn, λακτίζειν, πατεῖν, ἀποκτυῖσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.
 spy, σκοπός, κατάσκοπος.
 (v.), σκοπεῖν.
 squalid, αὐχμηρός.
 squeeze, θλίβω, τρίβω.
 stable (adj.), ἀσφάλῃς, βεβαίως, ἐμπεδός, ἀκίνητος.
 (s.), σταθμός, σηκός.
 staff, ῥάβδος (f.), σκήπτρον.
 stag, ἑλαφος (m.), θήρ.
 stagger (met.), σφαλῆναι, ὀκνεῖν, τρέμειν.

stain, ἐνδομύημα [stain on cloth].
 stainless, ἀνέκδοτος [stainless].
 stair, ἐλμας f.
 stake s. pale, σταβός, χάραξ.
 — (pyre), τιγὰ.
 stall, στάλη.
 stamp, τύπος.
 stanch blow, ἰσχεῖν, παύσαι, σβέσαι (compds.).
 stand, ἵσταμαι, ἕστηκα, ὠλοῦμαι.
 ἕστην, μένω, μίμνω (compds.).
 [ὀρθοστάτην, περιστάτην, παραστάτην].
 standard, σημείον (n.) σῆμα (n.).
 star, ἀστήρ, ἀστρὸν.
 stare, ἀθρεῖν.
 start (v. set off), ὀρμάω (mid.), ἀπαίρια (alarm), φρίσσω, τρέμειν, δέδοικα, ἐκπλαγῆναι, ἐπτοῖσθαι.
 startle, ἐκπλήξαι, πτοεῖν, φοβεῖν, τάράζαι.
 starve, λιμῶ κτείνω, or θνήσκω.
 state (condition), πάθος (n.).
 (city), πόλις, τὸ κοινόν, δῆμος.
 (power, pomp), σχῆμα, τῦραννον, σχῆμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρὰ στολή.
 statue, ἀγαλμα, εἰκὼν (f.).
 stature, σῶμα, μορφή, εἶδος (n.), δέμας.
 stay (intr.), μένω, μίμνω, στήναι.
 (tr.), σχεῖν (ἐπι- κατα-).
 steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].
 steady, ἀσφάλῃς, βέβαιος [stable].
 steal, κλέπτω, σὺλάω.
 stealthy, κρυφαῖος, λάθραϊος.
 — ἱλῶ, κρυφή, λάθρα, κρύβδην.
 steel, σιδήρος, χαλκός, ἀδάμας.
 steep, δεῦω, βάπτω (compd.).
 steer, κυβερνάω, οἰακοστροφεῖν, οἰακῶν.
 steersman, κυβερνήτης, οἰακοστροφός.
 step (s. of foot), βᾶσις, ἔχρος (f.), n., στῖβος.
 — (of stair), βᾶθρον βῆμα (n.).
 (v.), βαίνω, βαδίζω.
 stern (s.), πρύμνός.
 — (adj.), δεινός, τραχὺς [severe].
 stick (s.), βάκτρον, βακτηρία, σκήπτρον.
 stick (v. tr.), προσ- συν- ἀπτειν, πῆξαι, κολλᾶω.

stick (intr.), ἐχέσθαι (g.), ἐμφύναί (d.), προσεῖναι (d.), ἀντέχεσθαι (g.).
 stiff, σκληρός, ἀκαμπτος.
 still (adj.), ἡσυχάιος [quiet].
 (adv.), ἐν, μέχρι τοῦδε (nevertheless), ὅμως.
 (v.), παύω.
 sting (v.), κεντεῖν, πλήσσειν, δάκνειν. (s.), κέντρον.
 stingy, αἰσχροκερδής.
 stink, [δυσώδης, κάκοςμος, σαπρὺς: smell].
 stint, φθονεῖν, φειδεσθαι.
 stir, κινέω [more].
 stomach, κοιλία, γαστήρ.
 stone, λίθος, πέτρα.
 (v.), [λεύσιμος μόρος].
 stony (met.), ἀτεγκτος [cruel, hard, pitiless].
 stoop, κύπτω (compd.).
 stop (tr.), παύω, κατέχω, κωλύω, ἀπείργειν, ἐμποδίζω.
 (intr.), λήγειν, παύεσθαι, μένειν, στήναι.
 stoppage, ἐπιστάσις, κώλυμα.
 store, πλῆθος (n.), θησαυρός [ἀφθονος, εὐπορεῖν].
 storm, χειμῶν, σκηπτός, θυελλα, κλύδων, τυφώς.
 stormy, λάβρος, κυμαίνων.
 story, λόγος, μῦθος.
 straight (adj.), ὀρθός, εὐθύς.
 (adv.), εὐθὺς.
 straighten, εὐθύνω, ὀρθῶ (compd.).
 strain, τείνω.
 strait (s.), στενόν, πορθμός.
 strange (foreign), ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος.
 — (new), καινός, νέος, θαυμαστός.
 — (wonderful), θαυμαστός [use θαυμάζω], υπερφύτης.
 stranger [strange], ξένος.
 strangling, ἀγχόνη.
 stray, πλανᾶμαι.
 stream, ῥός, ῥοῦς, ῥοή, ρεῦμα; ρεῖθρον, ῥέεθρον [river, water, brook].
 (v.), ῥέω [flow].
 street, ὁδός (f.), πόλις, ἀγυία.
 strength, κράτος (n.), ἰσχὺς, ῥώμη, ἀλκή, βία, σθένος (n.).
 stretch, τείνω (compd.).

strew, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.
 strict, ἀκριβής.
 strike, παῖω, πλήσσω, τύπτω, πᾶσσω, κόπτω, θίνειν, ἀράσσω, βάλλω.
 strip, ἀποδύω, ἐκδύω, γυμνῶ, ἀποστερεῖν.
 strive (try), πειρᾶσθαι, πείραν λαβεῖν, προθυμείσθαι, σπεύδειν, σπουδάζειν: (contend), ἐρίζειν, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι.
 stroke, πληγή [blow].
 strong, καρτερός, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, ὀβριμός.
 be —, ἰσχυρῶ, σθένω.
 study, μάθειν, ἀσκεῖν.
 stumble, πταίω, σφαλῆναι, πίπτω.
 stupid, ἄνους [foolish].
 — (stupefied), ἐκπλάγεις, ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐπτοημένος.
 subdue, δαμάζω, κρατέω [conquer].
 subject (adj.), ὑπήκοος.
 sublime, ὑψηλός, θεῖος.
 submit (yield, endure), εἰκεῖν, τλῆναι, καρτερεῖν, στέργειν.
 subterranean, χθονίος, κατασκάφης.
 subtle, λεπτός (met.), ὄξυς, σοφός.
 succeed (follow), ἐπείσθαι, ὀπαδεῖν.
 — (prosper), προχωρέω, ὀρθοῦσθαι, κατορθῶ, εὐτυχεῖν.
 success, ἐπιτυχία.
 succession, διαδοχή.
 successive [ἐξῆς].
 such, τοιοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιῶδες.
 sudden, ἀεπτος.
 suddenly, ἀφνω (ᾧ), ἐξαίφνης, εὐθέως, παραιτῆκα.
 suffer, πάσχειν, ἀλγεῖν, πονεῖν.
 — (endure), καρτερεῖν, φέρειν, τλῆναι, ὑπομένειν, ἀνασχέσθαι, στέργειν.
 — (allow), εἰω, ἀφείναι.
 suffering, πᾶθος [pain, grief, etc.] (n.).
 suffice, ἀρκεῖν, ἐξαρκεῖν.
 suggestion, συμβουλή, παραινήσις, γνώμη, φροντίδες.
 suit, πρέπω, ἀρμόζω, ἐφ. (tr.), ὁρμόσσω.
 suitable, πρέπων, πρόσφορος, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής.
 sullen, στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνμένος.
 sum, ἀριθμός.

summer, θέρος (n.), καῦμα.
 summit, ἀκρα.
 summon, καλέω [call].
 sun, ἥλιος, Φοῖβος.
 — beam, ἀκτίς, αὐγή.
 — rise, ἀντολή.
 — less, ἀνήλιος.
 — set, δῦσις.
 sup, δειπνέω, ἐορτάζω.
 superior, μεζίων, κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος.
 be —, κρατέω.
 superiority, ὑπερβολή.
 supper, δείπνον.
 suppliant, ἱκέτης (ι), προστρόπαιος,
 ἱκτῆρ, προσῖκτωρ, ἐφέστιος.
 supplicate, λιτᾶρεῖν, ἱκετεύειν, προσ-
 τρέπειν.
 supplication, προστροπή.
 supply, πορίζω, παρασκευάζω.
 support, στηρίζω, ἐρείδω, σκῆπτω.
 supportable, ἀνεκτός.
 suppose, νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι [consider,
 think].
 suppress, παύω, κατασχεῖν.
 supreme, ὑπέρτατος, πρῶτος, μέγιστος.
 be —, ἀριστεύω.
 sure, πιστός, ἀσφαλής, ἔμπεδος,
 βέβαιος, σάφης.
 surely, σάφως, σαφέστατα.
 — (particle), * που, * δήπου,
 * τοι, * κάρτᾱ, ἦπου.
 surface, τάζωθεν, τάξω.
 surfeit, κόρος, πλησμονή.
 surge, σᾶλος [wave].
 surgeon, ἱατρός (ι).
 surly, στῦργος [sullen].
 surname, ὄνομα.
 surnamed, ἐπώνυμος (called after).
 surpass, ὑπερβαλεῖν, [cross, defeat].
 surprise (s.), θαῦμα, ἐκπλήξις.
 (v.), θαύμα παρασχεῖν.
 surround, κυκλίσθαι, κυκλέω.
 survey, κατασκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι [κατ-
 όψιος].
 survive, σωθῆναι.
 suspect, ὑποπτεύω [ὑποψία, ὑποπτος].
 suspicion, ὑποψία.
 suspicious, ὑποπτος.
 sustain [bear], φέρω [bear].
 — [rear], τρέφω.
 sustenance, βίος, τροφή.
 swaddle, σπαργάνω [σπάργανᾱ]

swallow [lit.], κατεσθίειν, φάγειν.
 [met.], δάλλωμι [destroy].
 swear, ὀμνῶμι [δρκος, ἀρᾶσθαι].
 sweat, ἰδρώς.
 sweep, σαίρω.
 — [drag], σέρω, ἔλκω.
 sweet, γλυκὺς, ἡδύς : τερπνός, φίλος.
 sweeten, ἡδυνῶ.
 swell (tr.), ὀγκόω, ἐξ-, φῦσάω.
 (intr.), ὀγκοῦσθαι.
 swell (sea), οἰδμα, κλῶδων [wave].
 swelling, ὄγκος.
 swift, ὥκτις, τᾶχος, θοός, κραιπνός,
 λαβρός.
 —ness, τᾶχος, n.
 swim, νέω.
 swing, πάλω, σείω.
 sword, ξίφος n., φάσγανον, χαλκός,
 ἐγχος n., αἰχμή σιδηρος.
 sword, kill with, ξιφοκτονεῖν.
 symmetrical, σύμμετρος, εὐρύθμος.

T

table, τράπεζα.
 tablet, δέλτος (f.), πῖναξ (m.), γράμ-
 ματα, γραφή.
 tail, οὐρά.
 taint, μίλαινω [defile].
 take [seize], λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν,
 ἀρπάζειν, συλλαβεῖν.
 [receive], λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι.
 — hold, λαβεῖσθαι g., ἀντιλαμ-
 βάνεσθαι g.
 — away, ἀφαιρεῖν, ἀποσπάω,
 ἀποστερεῖν, ἐκκλέπτω.
 — arms, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ.
 — out, ἐξαιρέω.
 tale, λόγος.
 talk (s.), λόγοι, ὁμιλία.
 (v.), λέγω [say, speak].
 tall, μακρός, μέγας, ὑψηλός, ὑψιγέ-
 νητος.
 tame, ἡμερος.
 (v.), δαμάζω.
 tangle, ἐμποδίζω.
 tarnish, ἀμαυρώω, μαραινῶ, αἰσθύνω.
 tarry, μένω, τρίβω, μέμνω [τρίβη]
 παύεσθαι.
 task, ἔργον, τὸ ταχθῆν, τοῦπικείμενον,
 [προκειμένον].
 taste, γεῦμα, γεύσις.
 (v.), γεύεσθαι.

taunt, κερτομεῖν.
 tax, φόρος, τέλος n.
 teach, διδάσκω, παιδεύω, τρέφω : νουθετεῖν, φρονέω [μαθεῖν, εὐμαθῆς, δις-].
 —ing, παιδεία, τροφή.
 —er, διδάσκαλος.
 tear, ῥήξαι, διασπᾶν, σπᾶράσσειν, δάπτω.
 [snatch], ἔλκω, σπάω, ἀρπάζω.
 tear (s.), δάκρυ, δακρῦον : [δακρύρροος, —έω, δαστακτί (Υ Ὡ)].
 tease, λυπέω, ἀνιάω.
 tell, λέγω, φάσκω, μηνόω, φράζω, ἀγγεῖλαι, κατεπειν, ἐξ-, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, [say].
 temper, φύσις, ὀργή, τρόπος.
 good —ed, εύκολος, εύνους.
 bad —ed, δυσμενής, στῦγρός, δύσκολος.
 temperate, μέτριος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.
 tempest, χειμῶν, σκηπτός, ἀζάλη, σάλος, [storm].
 temple, νεώς, ναός, δώματα, ἱερόν (Υ), μαντεῖον.
 tempt, πειρᾶν, ἐξορμάω, ἐξορᾶν, προάγω.
 ten, δέκα, (compds.).
 tend, θεραπέω, τρέφω, ποιμαίνω.
 tender (v.), προτείνω, δοῦναι, παρασχέω.
 (adj.), μαλακός, μαλθακός, τέρην.
 tent, σκηνή.
 term (condition), [ἐπί, d.].
 — (end), τέλος n., τέρμα.
 terrible, δεινός, [dreadful].
 terrify, φοβέω, πτοέω, θράσσω, τᾶράσσω, ἐκπλήσσω.
 terror, φόβος, δέσμα [fear].
 test, (v.), ἐξετάζω.
 testify, μαρτυρεῖν.
 than, ἢ, or g. simply.
 thanks, χάρις.
 thank (v.), ἐπαινῶ, αἰνῶ, χάριν εἰδέναι, χάριν ἔχειν, φέρειν.
 that, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος.
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις, [article].
 (conj.), ὅτι, ὁθούνεκα, οὐνεκα, ὥς (so —), ὥστε.
 (final), ὥς, ὅπως, ἵνα (Υ).
 the, ὁ.
 theft, κλοπή, κλέμμα.

then (after that), εἰτα, ἔπειτα, ἐντεῦθεν, τηνίκατα.
 (at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα, τηνίκατα.
 (during that time), τέως.
 (inferential), ἄρα (ᾶ), οὖν, νῦν, νυν, τοίνυν, τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν, ἀνθ' ὧν.
 thence, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν, κείθεν, αὐτόθεν.
 there, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθα, ἐνθαῖδε, τῇδε, ἐκεῖ.
 therefore, τοῦτου χάριν, ἀντι (Υ) τοῦδε, τοίγαρ, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν [then].
 thick, πᾶχῆς : [close] πῦκνός.
 thief, κλέπτης.
 thigh, μηρός, μηρῶν.
 thin, λεπτός, ἀραιός, ἰσχνός.
 thine, σός, [σέθεν].
 thing, χρῆμα, πράγμα, ἔργον, πράγος, n. [often omit].
 think (consider a thing to be —), νομίζω, ὁλομαι, οἶμαι, λογίζεσθαι, δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἡγεῖσθαι.
 (reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμουμαι, ἐννοεῖν, ἐννοεῖσθαι.
 [σύννοια, λογισμός, φρήν, νοῦς].
 third, τρίτος.
 thirst, δίψα, δίψος, n.
 thirsty, δίψιος.
 be —, διψάω (-ῆν).
 this, οὗτος, ὅδε.
 thither, ἐκείσε.
 thong, ἵμας, ἡνῶ, ῥυτήρ, μαστίξ.
 thorn, ἀκανθα (ᾶ).
 thou, σὺ.
 though, καίπερ [partic.] : κἄν, κεῖ.
 thought, ἐννοία, σύννοια, νόημα, φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέριμνα, φροντίς, [κῆαρ, φρήν, στήθος, n. etc.].
 thoughtful, σώφρων [wise].
 thoughtless, ἀφρων (ᾶ), ἀνους, μῶρος, ἀφρόντιστος, κουφόνους, ἀβουλος.
 —ness, ἀνοῖα.
 thousand, χίλιος : [indefinite], μῶριος.
 thread, νήμα, λῖνον.
 threat (s.), ἀπειλή (ᾶ).
 (v.), ἀπειλέω, φόβον παρασχέω, φ. ἐμφέρεω.
 three, τρεῖς [τρεῖς, τρι- compd.].
 —fold, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος.
 threshold, οὐδός, βηλός, θῆρᾶ.

thrice, τρίς (ι).
 throat, τράχηλος, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λαιμός.
 (cut), σφάγη.
 throne, θρόνος, ἐδρᾶ, θάκησις,
 [κράτος n., τύραννος, σκήπτρα].
 throttle, ἀγχείν [ἀγχόνη].
 through, διὰ g.
 — (owing to), διὰ a.
 through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπό g.,
 ἐκ g., πρὸς a.
 throw, βάλλω, ρίπτω, προεΐναι
 [compds.].
 be — n, πίπτω (compounds).
 (s.), βολή.
 thrust, ὠθέω (compds.), πλήσσω,
 τύπτω, κεντέω.
 (s.), πληγή.
 thunder, βροντή, βρόντημα, κεραυνός.
 — bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνώω,
 φεψάλλω].
 it thunders, βροντᾶ.
 thus, οὕτως, ὥδε, [so].
 thy, σός, σέθεν.
 tide, ροή, πλημμῦρς, ρεύμα, πόντος
 [sea, river].
 tidings, λόγος: [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω
 compds.].
 tie (v.), δέω, ἀπτω (compds.).
 tiger, τίγρις.
 tight, πυκνός.
 till, ἔστε, ἕως, μέχρι, [until].
 (v.), γεωργεῖν.
 timber, ὄλη (ῥ), ξύλα.
 time, χρόνος, αἰών.
 (season), ὥρᾶ, καιρός, ἀκμή (ᾱ).
 what — ?, πηνικά;
 another —, αὐ, αὐθις, ἄλλοτε.
 some —, ἔσθ' ὅτε.
 (leisure), σχολή.
 that —, τηνικάυτᾱ.
 timid, ὀκνηρός, εὐλαβής, δειλός.
 — ity, φόβος, ὀκνος, ἀτολμία.
 tip, ἀκρος (ᾱ).
 tired, to be, κάμνειν, πονεῖν.
 title, κλέος n., δόξα.
 to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπὶ, ὡς, acc.
 to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.
 together (motion to same place),
 ἐς ταῦτό.
 (rest at same place), ἐν ταύτῃ,
 ἀμὰ (ᾱ), ἐς ταυτόν, ὁμοῦ.
 (generally), ὁμοῦ, κοινῇ.

toil, πόνος, μόχθος; (v.), πονέω.
 toils, ἀρκύς, f, [snare, net].
 toilsome, μοχθηρός.
 token, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον
 [sign].
 tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μετρίος.
 tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.
 to-morrow, αὔριον: τὴν ἐς αὔριον.
 tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].
 tongue, γλῶσσᾶ, στόμα (n.).
 too (also), καί, πρὸς δὲ τοῖς (τῷδε).
 — (excessively), λίαν (ῖ), ἄγαν.
 tools, σκεύη, ὄπλα.
 tooth, ὀδούς.
 top, ἀκρα (f.), ἀκρον (n.), κρᾶτα,
 κᾶσινον: ἀκρος (ᾱ) (adj.).
 torch, λαμπάς, δᾶς [λαμπάδηφορος,
 δᾶδοῦχος].
 torment, ἀλγηδών, ἀνία [pain].
 (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀνίαν [pain].
 torrent, χειμάρρους [stream].
 torture (s.), βάσανος [pain] (f.).
 (v.), στρεβλώω [pain].
 toss, ρίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πᾶλλω.
 be — ed (sea), σάλευειν.
 touch, ἀφή (ᾱ).
 touch (v.) ἀπτεσθαι, ψαύω, θίγειν,
 (g.): (compds.).
 (a touch of = a little), τις, τι.
 [ἄθικτος, ἀψαυστος (g.).]
 towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπὶ
 (a. g.), ἐς (a.).
 — (about), περὶ (ι), ἀμφὶ (a.).
 tower, πύργος, τεῖχος (n.).
 town, πόλις, πτόλις, πόλισμα, ἀστὺ.
 trace, ἔχνος (ῖ) n., σημεῖον, τεκμήριον.
 track, ἔχνη, στίβος (ῖ).
 (v.), ἔχνοσκοπεῖν, ἐξ-, ἔχνευειν (ῖ),
 μετελθεῖν, θηρᾶν.
 trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.
 (v.), κερδαίνω, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπορ-
 εῖομαι.
 trader, ἔμπορος.
 tragedy, τραγῳδία [τραγῳδός, τραγω-
 δεῖν].
 train, παιδεύω [teach].
 traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.
 trample, πατεῖν, λακτίζειν, ἐπεμβῆναι,
 προπηλακίζω.
 tranquil, [calm, quiet].
 transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.
 transgress, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ [sin].

transgress (break), *παράβαίνω*.

transport, *κομίζω, φέρω*.

travel, *ὁδός* (f.), *στόλος, πορεία*.

(v.), *ὁδοπορεῖν, πορεύομαι, σταλῆναι, ἀποσταλῆναι*.

traveller, *ὁδοίπορος, ἐμπορος, ὁδότης*.

treacherous, *ἀπιστος, δόλιος*.

treachery, *δόλος, ἀπιστία*.

tread, *στρίβω, πατέω, βαίνω*.

treason, *δόλος, πρδοσία, ἀπιστία*.

treasure, *θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλούτος*.

treat, *χρῆσθαι*.

be —ed, *πάσχειν*.

— (entertain), *δέχεσθαι, ξενοδοχεῖν*.

treaty, *σπονδαί, σύμβασίς, σύνθημα*.

tread, *τρίβου, τριπλάσιος* [τρεῖς].

tree, *ἔνδρον, φυτόν*.

tremble, *τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω* [fear].

trembling, *τρομερός, τρομώδης*.

trench, *δρυγμα, τάφρος*.

trial, *πεῖρα, ἀγών* (ā).

— (proof), *ἐλεγχος*.

— (law), *δίκη, ἀγών* (ā).

tribe, *φύλον, γένος* (n.).

of the —, *ἐμφύλιος, ἐγγενής*.

tribute, *φόρος*.

trick, *σόφισμα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανήμα*.

trip (v.), *σφαλῆναι* [stumble].

triumph, *πομπή*.

(met.), *νίκη, κλέος* (n.), *δόξα*.

triumph (v.), *πομπὴν ἀγεῖν*.

(met.), *χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χλιδάω*.

troop, *τάξις, στρατός*.

trophy, *τρόπαιον*.

trouble (s.), *ἄγχος, θόρυβος, ταραξίς*.

— (toil), *πόνος, μόχθος, κίματος* (ā).

— (suffering), *πᾶθος, πένθος* [grief, pain], *οἶζυς, κακόν*.

trouble (v. disturb), *θολώ, ταρασσω*.

— (annoy), *λύπew, ἀντάω, ἀλγόνw* [annoy].

troublesome, *μοχθηρός, λυπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δυσχερής, βάρυς*.

truce, *σπονδαί*.

true, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος*.

(right), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος*.

(faithful), *πιστός*.

be —, *ἀληθεύειν*.

trumpet, *σάλπιγξ* (f.).

(v.), *σαλπίζειν*.

trust, *πίστις, θάρσος, ἐλπῖς*.

(v.) *πιστεύω, πεποιθέναι, ἐλπίζω: δοκῶ, αἶμαι: θαρσεῖν*.

trustworthily, *βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος*.

truth, *ἀληθεία, τἀληθές*.

in —, *ἀληθῶς, ἐτητύμως*.

try, *πειράν, πειράσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖν* [ἐς πᾶν ἀδύγμαι: πᾶσα μηχανή].

tub, *σκάφος* (n.).

tumble [fall].

tumult, *θόρυβος, στάσις* (ā).

tune, *μέλος* (n.), *ψῆδή, αἰδιδή* (ā).

in —, *ἐμμελής, σύμφωνος*.

turn (v. tr.), lit. *τρέπω, στρέφω, κάμπτω, κλίνω*, (compds.), *δυνέω*.

turn (render), *θεῖναι*.

— (change), *ἀλλάσσω, μεταβάλλειν, μεθιστάναι*.

— (change), *ἀλλάγῃναι, μεταστῆναι, βέπειν*.

— (v. intr.), lit. *τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι, sometimes στῆναι*.

(happen, become), *γενέσθαι, συμβαίνω, φάνῃναι* [τύχη, πίπτω].

turn (s.), *στροφή, μεταλλάγή, ῥοπή*.

in —, *ἐν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς*.

tusk, *ὀδούς*.

twain, *δύο, δισσοί*.

in —, *διχᾶ*.

twelve, *δώδεκά*.

twenty, *εἰκοσὶ* (v.).

twice, *δις*.

twig, *κλών, κλάδος, βλάστημα*.

twin, *διδύμος*.

twine, *πλέκω, συμ-, συστρέφειν: ἐλίσσω, πτύσσω*.

twining, *πλεκτός, ἐλικτός*.

twirl, *δυνέω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω*.

twist, *στρέφω, πλέκω*.

two, *δύο, δισσοί, διπτύχοι*.

—fold, *διπλοῦς*.

tyranny, *τύραννις, κράτος, ἀρχή*.

tyrant, *τύραννος, δεσπότης, ἀρχων*.

U

udder, *μαστός*.

ugliness, *αἰσχος* (n.), *ἀμορφία*.

- ugly, αἰσχυρός, ἀσχήμων, ἀμορφος.
 ulcer, ἕλκος (n.).
 umpire, βράβευς.
 unable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής.
 unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀξύνθη-
 θης.
 unacquainted, ἀιδρίς, ἀγνώς, ἀπειρος,
 ἀμάθης.
 unadorned, ἀκοσμος, ἀκοσμητος.
 unalloyed, ἀκράτος, ἀμικτος.
 unanymous, σύμφωνος, ὁμογνώμων,
 μιᾷ γνώμῃ, ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου [συνδοκεῖν].
 unanswerable, ἀνεξέλεγκτος.
 unarmed, ἀοπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.
 unasked, ἀκλητος.
 unavoidable, ἀφυκτος.
 unawares, ἀφνω (ᾶ), ἐξαφνης, ἀπρος-
 δόκητος.
 unbearable, ἀφερτος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός,
 οὐκ ἀνασχετός [intolerable].
 unbecoming, ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων.
 unbelieving, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.
 unbidden, ἀκλητος.
 unblemished, ἄγνός, ἀκήρατος.
 unborn, ἀγέννητος.
 unbroken, ἀρρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.
 unburied, ἀθαπτος.
 uncertain, ἀσάθμητος, ἀπιστος,
 ἀσάφης, ἀδηλος, ἀσημος.
 —ty, τὸ ἀδηλον, τὰς ἀφές.
 unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning),
 ἀτροπος.
 unchaste, ἀνᾶγνος.
 unchecked, ἀπαυστος
 uncivilised, ἀγρίος.
 uncle, θείος.
 unclean, ἀνᾶγνος, μίανθεῖς, μιᾶρός.
 uncommon, ἀηθής, ὑπερφύης, δεινός,
 καινός.
 unconcerned, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀμελής.
 unconquerable, ἀνίκητος.
 unconscious, ἀπειρος, ἀιδρίς, ἀγνώς
 [ἀγνοεῖν].
 unconsecrated, βέβηλος.
 unconstrained, ἐκόν, ἐκούσιος.
 uncover, ἀνοίγω, ἐκκαλύπτω, ψιλόω.
 uncultivated (lit.), ἀργός.
 (met.), ἀγροικος, ἀγρίος.
 undefended, ἀφροῦρητος, ἀφρακτος.
 under, ὑπό, κατά (g.).
 undergo, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, en-
 dure].
- underground, κατασκάφης.
 undermost, νέρτερος.
 understand, μάθειν, συνεῖναι, ἐμπει-
 ρως ἔχειν [know].
 —ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις
 [mind].
 undertake, ὑποστῆναι, ἐγχειρεῖν.
 undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν.
 undisciplined, ἀτακτος.
 undisguised, ἀπλαστος.
 undo, λύω [ἀνῆνυτος, ἀπρακτος].
 undone, ἀργός [λίπειν, ἀφείναι].
 undress, ἀποδύω (another), ἀποδό-
 ομαι (self).
 uneducated, ἀμουςος.
 unenviable, ἀζηλος, ἀφθόνητος.
 unexercised, ἀγύμναστος.
 unfaithful, ἀπιστος.
 unfathomable, ἀβυσσος.
 unfavourable, δυσμενής [angry].
 unfearing, ἀταρβής.
 unfeeling, δυσάλητος, σκληρός.
 unfit, ἀπρεπής, ἀνάρμοστος : ἀχρησ-
 τος : οὐχ οἷός τε.
 unfold, ἐξελίσσω.
 unforeseen, ἀπροςδόκητος.
 unforgotten, ἀειμνηστος.
 unfortified, ἀφρακτος.
 unfortunate, δυστυχής [miserable,
 unhappy].
 unfriendly, δυσμενής.
 unfruitful, ἀκαρπος, ἐρημος.
 unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.
 ungenerous, ἀμελιχός.
 ungovernable, ἀκράτης.
 ungrateful, ἀχάριτος, ἀγνώμων.
 unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφροῦρητος.
 unhallowed, ἀνάγνός, δυσσεβής.
 unhappy, δυστυχής, δύσμορος, θάλλιος
 (δύς- τρις-), δυσδαίμων, τλήμων,
 τάλᾶς, τάλαιπωρος, ἀνολβος, σχέτ-
 λιος, δύσποτος.
 unhealthy, νοσώδης.
 unheard, ἀήκοος, ἀπυστος.
 unhesitating, ἀκονος, πρόθυμος.
 unholy [impious].
 unhonoured, ἀτιμος.
 uninjured, ἀκραφνης, ἀσκηθής, ἀπῆ-
 μων, ἀνᾶτος, ἀβλαβής.
 unintelligible, ἀσημος.
 unintentional, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος.
 union, ζεύξις, κρήσις.

unite, συνάπτειν, συζεύξαι, συναρ-
μόττω, συνιστάναι, συνείργειν.
universal, κοινός [πάς, σύμπας].
unjust, ἐκδίκος, ἀδίκος (ᾧ), οὐκ ὀρθός,
οὐκ ἐνδίκος.
unkind, δυσμενής, σκληρός.
unknown, ἀγνωστος, δῆλος, [λᾶθειν].
unlawful, ἀνομος, παρὰνομος.
unlearned, ἀμουςος, ἀπαίδευτος.
unless, εἰ μή.
unlimited, ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, ἀπείραν-
τος.
unloose, λύω.
unloved, ἀφίλος.
unmanly, ἀνανδρος.
unmerciful, νηλεής, ὠμός, ἀνοικτίρ-
μων.
unmindful, ἀμνήμων.
unmixed, ἀμικτος.
unmoved, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκίνητος.
unmourned, ἀκλαυκτος, ἀνολίμικτος.
unnatural, οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων, ὑπερ-
φύτης.
unnecessary, περισσός.
unnoticed [λανθάνω, λᾶθρα].
unoffending, ἀναιτίος, ἀθῶος.
unpleasant, ἀηδής, ἀτερπής, πικρός,
ἐπαχθής, χάλεπος, δυσχερής.
unpolished, ἀξεστος.
unpractised, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀγύμ-
ναστος.
unprofitable, ἀνωφελής, ἀνωφέλιτος,
ἀσύμφορος, ἀχρεῖος, μάταιος.
unprofitably, ἀλλως, μάτην.
unprotected, ἀφρακτος, ἀφροῦρητος.
unpunished, ἀζήμιος.
unquenched, ἀσβεστος.
unravel, ἐξελίσσειν.
unrebuked, ἀμεμφής [blameless].
unrelenting, ἀτεγκτος, ἀκαμπτος.
unrequited, } ἀμισθος.
unrewarded, }
unripe, ἄωρος.
unsafe, ἐπικίνδυνος, ἀπιστος, οὐκ
ἀσφαλής.
unseasonable, ἀκαιρος.
unseen [λᾶθειν, λᾶθρα].
unserviceable, ἀνωφελής.
unshaken, ἀκίνητος.
unskilful, ἀπειρος.
unsparing, ἀφειδής [ἀφειδέω].
unspeakable, ἀφραστος, ἀρητος.

unstable, } ἀσταθής, ἀσταθμυτος.
unsteady, }
unsubdued, ἀχείρωτος.
unsuccessful, ἀπρακτος, ἀκαρπος.
unsworn, ἀνώματος.
untamed, ἀδμυτος, ἀγρίος.
untasted, ἀγευστος.
until (prep.), μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).
(conj.), μέχρι, ἕως, ἔστε: πρὶν
after neg.
untimely, ἄωρος.
(adv.), ἄωρῶν.
untired, ἀτῦτος, ἀμοχθος.
untouched, ἀθικτος, ἀψαυστος, ἀκή-
ρατος.
untried, ἀπείρατος, ἀγευστος, ἀπειρος.
untrodden, ἀστίβης, ἀβάτος.
unturned, ἀστροφος.
unusual, ἀηθής, οὐκ εἰωθός.
unveil, ἐκκαλύπτω.
unwashed, ἀλουτος, ἀνιπτος.
unwedded, ἀδμυτος, ἀνυμφος, ἀνύμ-
φευτος.
unwelcome, δυσχερής, [unpleasant].
unwell, ἀσθενής.
unwept, ἀκλαυτος.
unwilling, ἀκων, ἀκούσιος (ᾧ).
unwise, ἀνους.
unwonted, ἀηθής.
unworthy, ἀνάξιος.
unwritten, ἀγραπτος.
up, ἄνω (ᾧ).
(prep.), ἀνά.
upbraid, ὀνειδίζω [revile].
upon, ἐπὶ [on].
upper, ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].
upright (lit.), ὀρθός, ὀρθιος.
(met.), ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.
upwards, ἄνω (ᾧ) (ἀνωθεν some-
times).
urge, ἐπείγω, ὀρμάω, ἐξ-, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-,
παροξύνω.
urn, κύτος (n.), τεύχος (n.).
use (v.), χρῶμαι (d.).
— (habitual), εἰωθα.
use (s.), χρεῖα.
useful, χρησίμος, χρηστός, πρόσφορος,
σύμφορος.
useless, ἀχρηστος, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπος,
ἀσύμφορος.
usual, εἰθισμένος, εἰωθός, συνήθης,
νόμιμος, καθεστώς.

usurp, ἐλεῖν, τυραννεῖν, δεσπόσαι, etc.

usurper, τυραννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.

usury, τόκος.

utmost, ἄκρος, ἑσχατός [μάλιστα ὑπέρτατον, κάρτα].

utter, ἐξεῖναι, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκρίπτειν φθέγγομαι, λελάκα [say speak].

V

vacant, ἔρημος, λελειμμένος.

vagabond, ἀλήτης (ἄ).

vague, ἀδηλος, ἀσμος.

vain, μάταιος, κενός.

in —, μάτην, μάταιως, ἄλλως.

vale, νᾶπη.

valiant, ἀκίμος [brave, courage].

valid, κύριος, βέλαιος.

valley, νᾶπη, νάπος (n.), ἀγκών.

valuable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.

value (s.), τίμη, ἀξία.

(v.), τίμᾶω, ἀξιῶν, ποιείσθαι (estimate).

vanish [ἀφαντος], οἰχεσθαι.

variety [ποικίλος, παντοῖος].

various, ποικίλος, παντοῖος.

vase, ἀμφορεὺς, κύτος (n.), σκεῦος (n.), κρωσσός.

vassal, ὑπήκοος.

vast [great].

vault, κύκλος.

vehement, ἰσχυρός.

veil (s.), κάλυμμα, καλύπτρα.

— (robe), πέπλος.

veil (v.), καλύπτω, κρύπτω [hide, conceal].

vein, φλέψ (f.).

venerable, αἰδοῖος, σεμνός.

venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι [revere].

vengeance, τιμωρία, ποινή, τίσις, δίκη.

venture, τολμάω, κινδυνεύω.

(s.), τόλμημα, κινδυνεύμα.

—some, τολμηρός.

verdure [ἄκμή, ὥρα, χλωρός, φῦτᾰ].

verily, ἡ μὴν, ἦτοι, *κάρτα, *δῆτᾰ, μαλᾶ, ἀληθῶς (ἄ).

and —, καὶ μὴν.

verse, ἔπος.

versed, ἐντρίβης, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.

very, μᾶλᾰ, μάλιστα, σφόδρᾰ, κάρτα, λίαν (ἰ ἰ), ἀγᾶν (ἄ), πολλῶ, ἰσχυρῶς.

vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.

(bowl), σκεῦος (n.), ἀγγος (n.)

ἀγγεῖον.

vest, πέπλος, ἐσθῆς [garment, dress clothes].

vestibule, πρόθυρᾰ.

vestige, ἵχνος (n., ἰ) [track].

vex, δᾶκνειν, ἀνιδῶ, λυπέω [grieve].

vexation, λῦπη [grief].

vice, κακόν, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.

vicious, κακός, μοχθηρός [bad].

victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].

victorious, νικηφόρος.

victory, νίκη, κράτος (n.), [conquer].

view ὁψίς [κατόψιος, g.].

(met.), γνώμη, δόξα.

(v.) [look, see, examine].

vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἥβᾰν, ἰσχύω.

vile, παγκάκιστος, πᾶνούργος, ἀθλῖος.

villain, πᾶνούργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.

villany, πᾶνουργία, ἀναίσχυντία, [κάκιστα].

vine, ἀμπέλως (f.).

vinegar, ὄξος (n.).

violate, ὑβρίζω (ὑ ὕ), βιάζεσθαι ὑπερβῆναι.

violence, βία.

violent, βίαιος, δεινός.

violently, βίᾰ, βίαιως.

violet, ἰὼν (ἰ).

viper, ἐχιδνᾰ, ὄφις.

virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.

virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).

(met.), σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς.

virtuous, χρηστός, εὐσεβής.

vision, sight, ὁψίς.

(thing seen), φάσμα, φάντασμα.

voice, φωνή, φθέγμα, φθόγγος.

void, ἔρημος, κενός.

voluntary, ἐκούσιος, (chosen) αὐθαίρετος.

vomit, ἐμεῖν.

vote, ψήφος (f.), γνώμη.

(v.), ψηφίζομαι, θέσθαι ψήφον.

vow, εὐχή.

(v.), εἴχεσθαι (compd.).

voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.

(v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].

vulnerable, τραπτός.

W

wages, μισθός.
 wagon, αμαξά (α).
 wail, στένω, κωκῶω [lament].
 wailing, ὀδυρμός, κομμός [lamentation].
 wait, μένω, μίμνω, ἐπισχεῖν.
 — (await), προσδοκᾶω, προσδέχεσθαι, καραδοκέω.
 — for, περιμένω.
 waken, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-.
 wakeful, ἐγρηγορώς, ἀϋπνος (ὑ ὕ).
 walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτᾶω, στείχω.
 wall, τείχος (n.), τοῖχος, τεῖχοςμα.
 wander, ἀλᾶσθαι (α), πλανᾶσθαι, φοιτᾶω, ὁδοιπορέω.
 wanderer, ἀλῆτης, πλανήτης
 wane, φθίνω.
 want (lack), σπανίζω, ἐνδεῶς ἔχειν, δεῖ [ἐνδεής].
 (wish), ποθέω [desire].
 (s.), ἐνδεῖα, σπάνις; πόθος: χρειᾶ.
 war, πόλεμος, Ἄρης (ἄ): μάχη, δόρυ.
 to go to —, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ, αἰρεῖν δόρυ: μάχην συνάπτειν.
 ward off, εἰργω, ἀπειργεῖν, ἀμύνω.
 warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθλός, ἀνδρείος.
 warm, θερμός.
 (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω.
 warmth, θάλπος (n.), καύμα.
 warn, νουθετεῖν, φρενοῦν, [admonish].
 warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρείος.
 wash, λούω, νίξω: κλύζω.
 waste (v.), φθείρω, μαραίνω, τρύχω, τήκειν.
 — time, τρίβω.
 (adj.), ἐρημος [desolate].
 (s.), ἐρημία, (of time) τριβή.
 watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard].
 (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ.
 (v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, [guard, v.].
 — (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (α) [see, look].
 watchful, ἀγρυπνος, ἀϋπνος (ὑ, but v generally).
 watchword, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.
 water, ὕδωρ (ὑ), ποταμός, κρήνη, πηγή: ὁρόσος (f.), κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον: ῥοή, ῥόος, ῥεῦμα, ῥέθρον, ῥεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake].

water (v.), ἄρδεν.
 watery, ὑγρός (ὑ).
 wave, κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον, οἶσμα, σάλος.
 (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω.
 wax (s.), κηρός.
 way, πόρος, τρήβος, ὁμός, στῆβος; κέλευθος, ὁδός (f.).
 — manner, τρόπος.
 (which? this, that, —) πῶ, τῶδε, ταύτη, ὅπη, ῆ, etc.
 wayfarer, ὁδοίπορος.
 we, ἡμεῖς.
 weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφαιρός.
 be —, ἀσθενέω, νοσεῖν.
 —en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω.
 weakness, ἀσθένεια.
 wealth, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.
 wealthy, πλούσιος, εὐπορος [rich].
 weapons, ὅπλα, σκευή, βέλη (plurals).
 wear (clothes), ἔχειν, φορεῖν, φέρειν, χρῆσθαι [ὑμφιεσμένος].
 (rub), τρίβω, τρθῶ.
 weariness, κόπος, πόνος.
 weary, κάμνω, κεκμηκός.
 — (v.), κάμνω, ἀπείποιν.
 weave, ὑφαίνω (ὑ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ἱστοουργεῖν.
 weaver, ὑφάντης (ὑ), ἱστοουργός.
 web, ὑφασμα (ὑ), πλοκή, ὑφή (ὑ).
 wed, γαμῖν.
 wedding, γάμος.
 weep, κλαίω, δακρύνω, δακρυρροεῖν.
 weigh (tr.), ἰσθάναι.
 — down, βάρυνω, βρίθω.
 (intr.), βάρος ἔχειν.
 weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοπή (turn of scale).
 weighty, βάρες, ἐμβριθής.
 welcome! χαίρε.
 (adj.), ἀσπαστός.
 (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν κελεύω or λέγω, δεξιόυμαι, ξενόω, δέχομαι.
 well (s.), φρέαρ.
 (adv.), εὖ, καλῶς [ἡδεώς], ὀρθῶς, ἀριστα, κάλλιστα.
 (adj.), [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, healed, cured].
 — particle, ἀγε δή, *δῆτα, καὶ μὴν.

wellwisher, εὖνους.
 west, ἐσπέρᾱ, ἡλίου δυσμαί.
 wet, ὑγρός, νοτερός.
 (v.), βρέχω, τέγγω, βάπτω.
 what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.
 (indirect), ὅστις, ὅ, τί, οἷος,
 δοῖος.
 (exclam.), οἷος.
 (relat.), ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσπερ.
 —ever, εἰ τί, ὅ, τί.
 wheat, σίτος, στήχυς.
 wheel, τροχός.
 (v.), κύλινδω, -δέω.
 whelp, σκύμνος.
 when? πότε, πηνίκα.
 (indirect, intr.), ὁπότε, ὁπηνίκα
 (πότε).
 (temporal), ἐπει, ἐπειδή, ἡνίκα,
 εὔτε, ὥς, ὅπως.
 (relative), ὅτε.
 when? (indef.), ὅταν, ἐπειδὴν, ἡνίκα
 ἀν.
 whence (int.), πόθεν.
 (ind. int.), ὁπόθεν (πόθεν).
 (rel.), ὅθεν, ἐνθεν, ὅθεν περ.
 where (int.), ποῦ, πῇ.
 (ind. int.), ὅπου, ὅπη (ποῦ, πῇ).
 (rel.), οὐ, ἧ, ἵνα, ὅπου, οὐπερ,
 ἐνθα, ἐνθαπερ, ἧπερ.
 whereas, ἐπει [since].
 wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].
 (rel.), ἀνθ' ὧν, ὥστε, πρὸς τὰδ'
 οὖν, τοίνυν, πρὸς ταῦτα.
 whether (adj. int.), πότερος.
 (int. ind.), ὁπότερος.
 (indef.), ὁπότερος ἀν.
 (adv. int.), πότερον, πότερα.
 (ind. int.), εἰ.
 (alternative), εἴτε, εἴτε.
 (altern. quest.), πότερον . . . ἢ.
 which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two),
 τίς.
 (int. indirect), ὅποιος, ὁπότερος,
 ὅστις.
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), οἷος ἀν, ὅποιος ἀν, ὅς ἀν.
 while, χρόνος.
 (conj.), ἕως, ἐν ᾧ, ὅσον χρόνον,
 ἕτε.
 whip, μαστιγὴ (ῥγ-).
 (v.), βαίω, πλήσσω, ἀράσσω (ᾱ).
 whirl, δινέω.

white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχεί-
 μων, λευκόχρωσ.
 whither (int.), ποῖ.
 (indirect), ὅποι, (ποῖ).
 rel. οἷ, οἷπερ, ἵνα: ἐνθα.
 who (int.), τίς (ποῖος).
 (indir.), ὅστις (τίς).
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.
 (indef.), ὅς ἀν, ὅστις, ὅστις ἀν,
 δοῖοι.
 whole, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας.
 wholly, παντελῶς, πᾶν, κάρτα,
 πάντα.
 why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τοῦ χάριν,
 τίνος χάριν, ἀντί τοῦ, τί χρῆμα.
 (indirect), ὅ, τι, ὅπως, ὅτου χάριν,
 ἀνθ' ὅτου.
 (relative), ὅτου χάριν.
 wicked, κακοῦργος, δυσσεβής, πᾶνοῦρ-
 γος.
 wickedness, πᾶνοῦργια [evil, guilt,
 crime, sin].
 wide, εὐρύς, εὐρύχωρος.
 widow, χήρᾱ [χηρεῖν] ἀνανδρος.
 width, εὖρος (n.).
 wield, νωμάω, νέμω, πᾶλλω.
 wife, γυνή, σῖνευκος, σύζυγος, ἄλοχος,
 (ᾱ).
 wild, ἀγριος, of country, ἐρημος.
 make —, ἐξαγρίαινω.
 wilderness, ἐρημία.
 wile, δόλος.
 wilful, αὐθαδής.
 —ness, αὐθαδία.
 will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.
 (desire), βούλη, πόθος.
 (testament), διαθήκη, διάθεσις
 τῆς οὐσίας.
 will (v.), βούλεσθαι, θέλειν, ποθεῖν.
 willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκούσιος, ἔτοιμος.
 be —, θέλειν.
 —ly, ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως, ἡδέως.
 win, ἀρνύμαι, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν,
 κτάομαι, τυχεῖν.
 (conquer), κρατεῖν, νικάω.
 (persuade), πείθω.
 wind, ἀνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή, χειμών.
 sheltered from —, ὑπήνεμος.
 with fair —, οὖρος.
 wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέκω, ἐλίσσω.
 window, θυρῆς, τρήμα.
 wine, οἶνος.

wing, πτέρυξ, πτερών.
 winged, πτερωτός, πτηνός, ὑπό-
 πτερος.
 winter, χειμῶν, χεῖμα.
 wipe, ὀμόρξαι, ἀλείφω, τρίβω.
 wisdom, νοῦς, φρόνησις, φρήν.
 wise, σοφός, σῶφρων, εὐβουλος, φρόνι-
 μος.
 be —, φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν, εὖ φρο-
 νεῖν.
 wish, βούλομαι, θέλειν, χρήζειν, πο-
 θεῖν, εὐχόμαι.
 (s.), πόθος, εὐχή, σπουδή.
 wit, φρήν, νοῦς, γνώμη.
 with, σύν, ξύν (ῥ), δ., μετά (g.)
 [συνεῖναι, ἀμᾶ, ὁμοῦ, παρών, πέ-
 λας].
 (instrument), dative simply.
 manner, often διὰ (g.) or σύν,
 μετά, or d. simply.
 withdraw (tr.), ἐξάγειν, ὑπέξελεῖν,
 ἀποφέρειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.
 (intr.), ὑφέρειν, σὺν' ἀποι-
 χεσθαι.
 wither (tr.), μᾶραινω.
 (intr.), μᾶραινομαι, φθίνω.
 withered, ῥυσός, ξηρός.
 withhold, κρύπτειν, κατασχεῖν, ἐκ-
 κλέπτειν.
 within, ἐντός, ἐνδον, ἐνδοθεν, ἐσω,
 ἐσωθεν.
 without (outside), ἔκτος, ἔκτοθεν,
 ἐξω, ἐξωθεν.
 (apart from), χωρὶς, δέχα, ἀνευ,
 ἄτερ, ἀπερθε(ν).
 witness (v.), μαρτυρεῖν, δηλώω,
 φαίνω.
 (s.), μάρτυς, συνίστωρ.
 call to —, μαρτυρομαι.
 witty, δεξιός, κομψός, σοφός.
 woe, πῆμα, ἄλγος (n.), πᾶθος (n.),
 δῆ [grief, sorrow, trouble].
 woeful, οἰκτρός, ἀθλίος [unhappy].
 wolf, λύκος (m.), λύκαινα (f.).
 woman, γυνή, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη,
 παῖς, νεάνις, γραῦς.
 womanish, θῆλυς, γυναικεῖος, γυναικό-
 μιμος.
 womb, κοιλία, νηδὺς, γαστήρ, κόλπος
 [ὑπὸ ζώνης φέρειν].
 wonder (s.), θαῦμα, θάμβος.
 (a marvel), θαῦμα, τέρας.

wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπλαγῆναι.
 wonderful, θαυμαστός, θεῖος, ἀμή-
 χανος.
 wont, εἰωθα (accustomed).
 wood, ξύλον, ὄλη, [ξύλουργός].
 (forest), ὄλη, δρυμός, δένδρα
 (plur.).
 woof, κρόκη.
 wool, πόκος [εβερὸς].
 word, ῥήμα, λόγος, ἔπος (n.), πίστις
 [speak, say].
 work (s.), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, πόνος,
 μόχθος [ἀσχολός].
 (v.), πονέω, ἐργάζομαι, μοχθέω,
 πράσσειν.
 —man, τέκτων, δημιουργός,
 τεχνίτης.
 world, γῆ, χθών, τὸ πᾶν, πάντες
 βροτοί.
 worse, χειρῶν, κακίων.
 worship (s.), σέβας, τίμη, εὐσέβειᾶ.
 (v.), προσκυνεῖν, σέβω, σέβεσθαι.
 worst, κᾰκίστος, ἐσχάτος.
 (v.), νικάω.
 be —ed, ἡσᾰσθαι.
 worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἄρ. = ἄ), δόξα, κρᾰτος.
 worth (adj.), ἄξιος.
 —less, εὐτελής, φαῦλος.
 worthy, ἄξιος, ἐπ-, δίκαιος [καλὸς
 καλῶς, κακὸς κακῶς].
 wound, τραῦμα, πληγή, ἔλκος (n.).
 (v.), βάλλω, πλήσσω, ἔτρωσα,
 τραυματίζω [strike].
 (met.), δᾰκνω, ἀνιάω [grieve].
 unwounded, ἀτρωτος.
 woven, πλεκτός.
 wrath, ὀργή, θῆμος, χόλος, μένος
 n., [anger].
 wreak, ἐξεργάζομαι [τίνω, δίκω].
 wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.
 wreath, πλέκω, στέφω.
 wreck, ναυάγιον.
 (v. tr.), ραίω, ῥήξαι, ἀλλύειν.
 wrench, ἀποσπᾶν, μοχλεῖν.
 wrestle, πᾰλαίω.
 —r, πᾰλαιστής.
 —ing, πᾰλη.
 wretched, δυστυχής, ἀθλίος, τάλας,
 τλήμων, τᾰλαίπωρος [miserable,
 unhappy].
 wrinkled, ῥυσός.
 write, γράφειν (compd.).

writer, γραφεύς.
 writing, γράμματα, γραφή, συγ-
 γραφή, δέλτος.
 writhe, ελθομαι.
 wrong (adj.), πλημμελής, ἄδικος,
 ψευδής [wicked, bad, evil].
 (s.), πᾶνούργημα, ἁμαρτία [sin,
 ill, evil].
 (v.), ἀδικεῖν, πᾶνουργεῖν, κακούρ-
 γεῖν, κακῶς δρᾶν.
 be —ed, κακῶς παθεῖν, ἡδ-
 κῆσθαι.
 wroth, be, θυμοῦσθαι, δυσχεραίνω,
 χολοῦσθαι [angry].

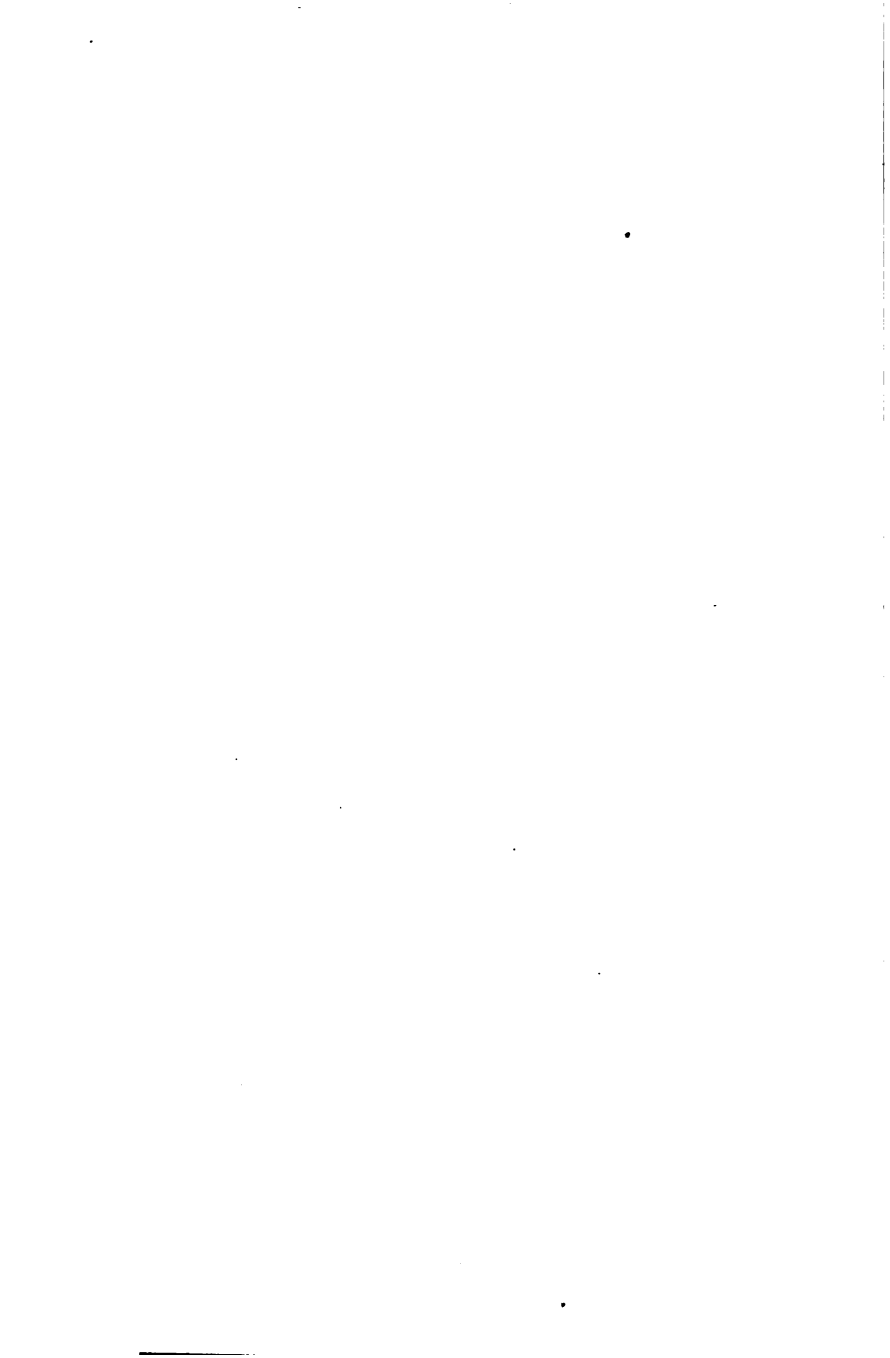
Y

yawn, χάλνω, χάσκω.
 yea, πῶς γάρ οὐχί, ναί, καὶ κάρτᾳ γ',
 πάν, σύμφημι, ἐπήνεσα [often γε
 only].
 year, ἔτος (n.), ἐνιαυτός.
 yearn, ποθεῖν, ἠμελῶ (i).
 yell, βοᾶν.
 yellow, ξανθός.
 yesterday, χθές, ἐχθές.
 day before —, πρόην.

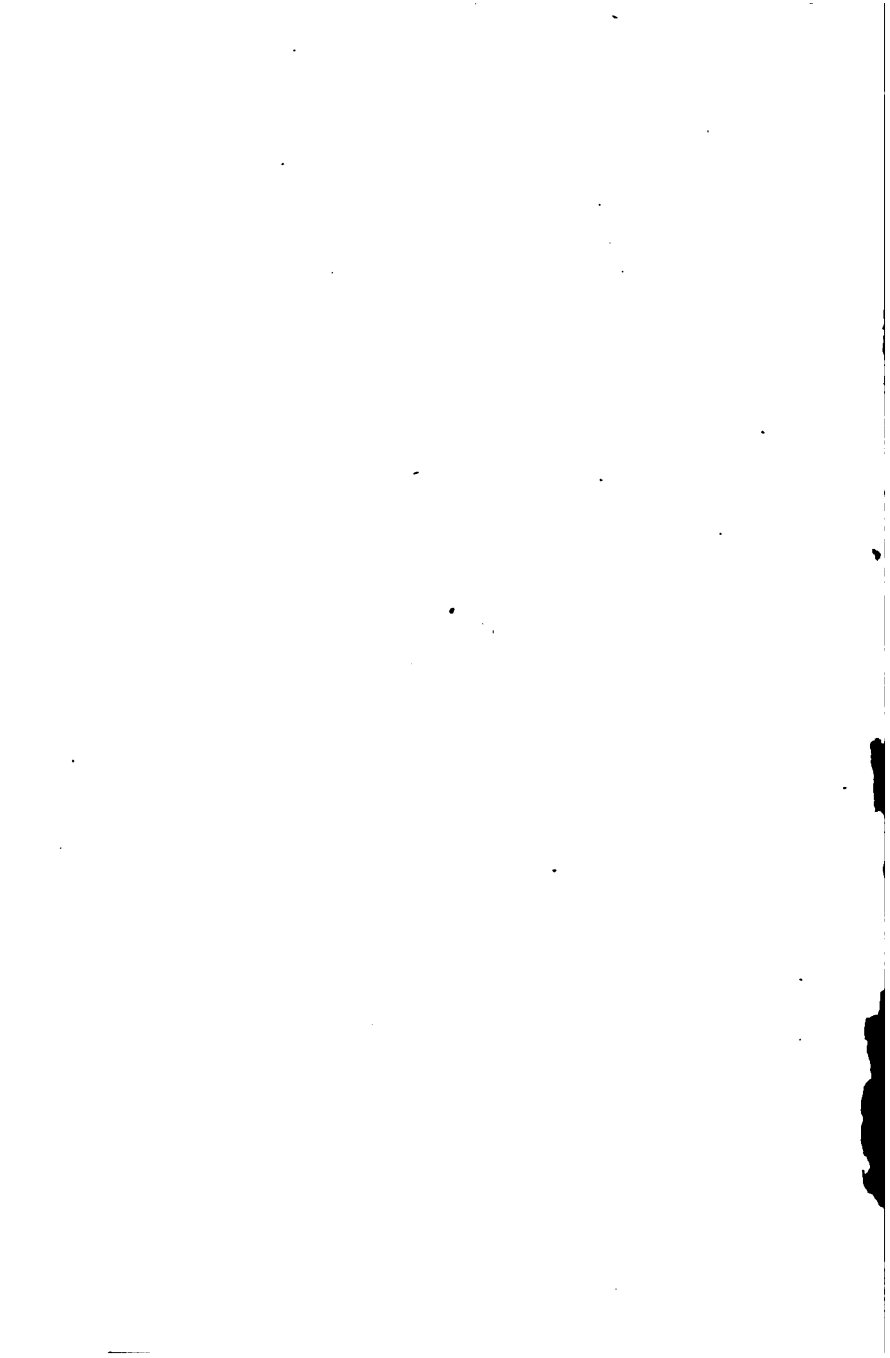
yet (still), ἔτι, (hitherto) πω.
 not —, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, οὐδεπώ-
 ποτε.
 — (but), καίτοι, ἀλλ' οὖν, *γε
 μήν, δμως, *μέντοι, *γε μὲν δὲ,
 *γε μέντοι.
 yield, εἰκεῖν (ὑπ', παρ-), ὑφέσθαι.
 (agree), πείθομαι.
 yoke (s.), ζυγόν, λέπαδνον.
 (v.), συζεύξαι.
 be —d, ζυγὸν φέρειν.
 young (human), νεός, νεῶνις, παῖς.
 (birds), νεοσσός.
 (beasts), σκύμνος.
 (horse), πῶλος.
 ever —, ἀγῆρως.
 your, ὑμέτερος.
 youth (time), ἡβη, ὥρᾱ, ἄκμή.
 (person), νεανίας.
 youthful, ἡβών, νεᾶρός, ἀκμαῖων.

Z

zeal, σπουδή, προθυμία.
 zealous, πρόθυμος [σπουδάξω, προ-
 θυμούμαι].
 zone (girdle), ζώνη, ζωστήρ.
 zounds, ὦ θεοί.









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